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WOMAN TELLS  
WHY SHE IS SUING  
WOOSTER LAMBERT

Former Chorus Girl Says  
Her Advice on Stock  
Market Resulted in Profit  
of \$125,000 for Him.

ASKS FOR BACK PAY  
AND COMMISSION

Declares She Resigned Her  
Secretarial Job Several  
Times, But Was Recalled  
to Post.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 4. — Miss Dorothy Sabine, former chorus girl with George White's "Scandals," in her suit against J. D. Wooster Lambert for \$35,750, alleged that her advice on stock market trading enabled Lambert, New York and St. Louis clubman, to take a profit of \$125,000.

Filing of the suit became known yesterday with its transfer from the New York Supreme Court to the Federal Court on Lambert's plea of diversity of citizenship. Lambert, multi-millionaire member of the St. Louis family which made a fortune out of Listerine, said his residence was in St. Louis.

Miss Sabine, a divorcee, contended that Lambert employed her in June, 1932, as "confidential statistician and secretary-companion." In the course of her work, the petition set out, Miss Sabine "privately conferred with the defendant from time to time and at various times and places, which the defendant desired, and made and kept certain accounts of the defendant and performed generally such clerical, statistical and other duties as he requested."

Salary and Commission.  
For these services, she alleged, Lambert agreed to pay her \$300 a month and a 20 per cent commission on stock market profits. The petition asked for \$10,750 in back salary covering the period from June 1, 1932, to last Jan. 1, and \$25,000 in commissions on stock market profits.

Miss Sabine alleged that because of her experience in stock market trading Lambert agreed that she was to supply him with market information, and he was to carry an interest in his deals for her without cost to her.

Several times, Miss Sabine alleged, she left Lambert's employ, because her salary was not paid, but each time he persuaded her to return. At \$300 a month the full salary for the 43-month period mentioned in the suit would be \$12,900. The petition alleged also that Lambert had promised Miss Sabine that in consideration of her services she would never be in need throughout her life.

"Exclusive Neighborhood" Home.  
In her petition Miss Sabine said it was filed in the New York Supreme Court (equivalent to the Circuit Courts of Missouri) because Lambert maintained a residence at 17 Beekman place, New York City, "in a very exclusive neighborhood where he resides with his family and several domestics." Miss Sabine alleged, too, that Lambert was listed as a member of the Princeton Club of New York, and that most of her services were performed here.

Lambert, in seeking removal of the suit to Federal court, contended that he had always maintained a residence in St. Louis, where he was born, and that most of his assets were there. He added that beside his membership in the Princeton Club here, he held memberships in the Noonday Club, Country Club, and Deer Creek Club, all in St. Louis.

At Lambert's residence today it was said that he is "somewhere in Virginia." He is 47 years old. Miss Sabine is the daughter of Mrs. Maud L. Sabine of Texarkana, Ark. She studied dancing there and at Shreveport, La., where she was married, Dec. 31, 1926, to Paul C. Cromer, whom she later divorced. After the divorce she came to New York, where she became a chorus girl with the "Scandals."

Lambert, when in St. Louis, resides at the Park Plaza Hotel. Lambert, in 1925, married Miss Emily Milliken, daughter of the late John T. Milliken, wealthy chemical manufacturer. He was divorced in 1924 by Mrs. Julia Marion Turner Lambert, whom he had married in 1914.

Student Riot at Belgrade.  
BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, April 4. — A Communist student was killed and several others seriously injured in a free-for-all fight among medical students at Belgrade University today. The fight resulted from attempts of leftist students to hold a protest meeting against installation of special university police. Nazi and Fascist students tried to prevent the demonstration.

SHOWERS TONIGHT  
AND TOMORROW;  
WARMER TONIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	33	9 a. m.	39
2 a. m.	33	10 a. m.	35
3 a. m.	33	11 a. m.	31
4 a. m.	33	12 noon	29
5 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	40
6 a. m.	32	2 p. m.	42
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	44
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	45

\*Indicates street reading.  
Yesterday's high 39 (5:30 p. m.), low 20 (7:15 a. m.).

THE PRESIDENT  
TAKES UP SOME  
NEW ANGLES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; lowest temperature about 45; colder by tomorrow at noon or night. Missouri: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, showers probable; slightly warmer in extreme East portion, somewhat colder in Northwest portion tonight; colder tomorrow. Illinois: Showers probable tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight, and in extreme Northeast portion tomorrow.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis 12.7 feet, a fall of 0.2; at Grafton, Ill., 12.1 feet, a fall of 0.1; the Missouri at St. Charles, 16.4 feet, a fall of 0.4.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.  
CHICAGO, April 4. — The weather forecast for next week: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains: Precipitation rather frequent in most sections; especially first part of week; temperatures mostly below normal, especially north portions.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS CARRY  
COLUMNS ON ELECTROCUTION

Also Keep Informal Agreement Not to Seek Comment From Lindberghs.

LONDON, April 4. — Columns of news, under wirephoto headlines told Britain today of the death of Bruno Richard Hauptmann—but not a line appeared concerning the Lindberghs. The press carried full activities of the descriptions of Hauptmann's electrocution last night.

London newspapers carried out an informal agreement not to attempt to get comment from the Lindberghs. The News Chronicle, in an editorial written before Hauptmann's electrocution, said the department "Responsible Americans are as outraged as the average Englishman at the tragic fate of the Hauptmann trial."

"To the Englishman, what is shocking is the brutal cruelty of keeping the wretched man hanging between life and death. What angers Americans is the never-ending uncertainty of American legal processes."

PROFESSOR WORKS OUT FINES  
AS TRAFFIC LAW PROTEST

Texas U. Main Objects to Rule Limiting Parking Near School.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 4. — Prof. J. Frank Doble of the University of Texas worked out fines of \$2 yesterday as a protest against parking regulations. For living past a stop sign, he paid \$2 fine, explaining, "I think the stop sign law ought to be enforced."

Then Corporation Court Judge Jesse Maxwell fined him \$1 each on two charges of parking too near the university. "I believe it is a bad law," Doble said, "but I'm pleading guilty. I am protesting against a law which does not permit a man to park on a street where space is more than sufficient."

The chief of police assigned him to Traffic Department office work, permitting him to settle the fines in one day. Doble was released after six hours of work which included a lecture on Texas history to other traffic offenders.

BRITAIN REJECTS REQUEST  
OF FRANCE FOR CONFERENCE

Paris Had Asked That Remaining Locarno Powers Meet Next Week in Brussels.

LONDON, April 4. — British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today rejected a formal French request for a meeting of the remaining Locarno signatories at Brussels April 8. Pointing out that a session of the League of Nations Committee of 13 had already been called, Eden said a Locarno conference would not be desirable at present.

The British decision was communicated to French and Belgian representatives in London. Eden asserted that the League committee meeting would afford an ample opportunity for an exchange of views on proposals and counter-proposals for European security.

Objections were made when the proposal for a new Locarno meeting was first advanced several days ago.

Read Anna Warr's Confession in "True Confessions Magazine" Just Out—Adv.

STATE TREASURER  
RELEASES PART OF  
ILLINOIS PAYROLL

Attorney-General Advises  
Him He Can Hold Only  
Those Warrants He Suspects  
Are Padding.

STELLE SAYS 3000  
DO NO STATE WORK

None of New Employees  
Gets Check — Others to  
Receive Salaries by Monday  
at Latest.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 4. — Attorney-General Otto Kerner, ruling on State Treasurer John Stelle's refusal to issue some 32,000 State paychecks, held today the Treasurer may withhold only such checks as he believes to be payroll "padding."

Accordingly, the Treasurer's office immediately started releasing checks and announced that all unquestioned employees would receive their April 1 salaries by Monday at the latest. The action followed a conference with the Civil Service Commission. The payrolls released were those on which the names of new employees did not appear.

The Treasurer halted the issuance of paychecks Wednesday, declaring 3000 of those on the payrolls were "doing no State work, only political duties."

"You should act promptly and speedily," the Attorney-General told Stelle in an opinion, "to see to it that bona fide services are paid for. Bear in mind that any delay must be in good faith, and that the time must be reasonable. Only those warrants should be withheld from persons who you have reasonable grounds to believe are wrongfully and unlawfully on such payroll."

The opinion said that any unexplained increase in the length of the payroll would justify the Treasurer in investigating, and added: "If the facts clearly show any employee is wrongfully on such payroll, he has performed no service for the State, and the amount claimed is not due for any lawful reason, you will be justified in refusing to pay such person."

Stelle's action was one of the sensations of the heated Illinois Democratic primary campaign. He charged Gov. Horner, seeking re-nomination against the opposition of "regular Democratic forces, had 'fixed' State companies and subject to rates and other regulations in the same manner as domestic firms. From Allen Cornelius of Nashville, secretary of the National Association of Self Raising and Processed Flour, came an indorsement of Stelle's action, but with a suggestion that the proposed 90 per cent rate be lowered to 80 or 85 per cent.

A view that the bill should provide special treatment for corporations that are required to use part of their earnings to pay debts is growing within the committee. Under this proposal, corporations required by contract to use part of earnings to retire debts would be subjected to a flat 22 1/2 per cent rate on such amounts, rather than to the proposed graduated tax on total income based on percentages of undistributed profits.

Chairman Doughton said the committee would give careful consideration to the demand to take care of debt-ridden firms.

Plea for Railroads.  
A plea for special treatment was made at the close of yesterday's session by R. V. Fletcher, counsel for the Association of American Railroads.

He recommended that the carriers be allowed to deduct from their adjusted net income: 1. Amounts applied to sinking and other reserve funds under mortgages, deeds of trust or other contracts, or paid or reserved to retire funded debt, but not to exceed 1 per cent of total funded debt obligations outstanding at the end of the taxable year.

2. Amounts paid out to reduce loans from Federal agencies. 3. Expenditures for non-productive purposes, such as grade crossing elimination, required of the roads by public authorities. 4. Amounts which reorganization plans require to be invested in expansion and improvements before interest is paid on bonds issued under the reorganization procedures.

Another Industrial Attack.  
Another business attack was leveled at the tax proposals by Henry M. Powell of the Associated Industries of New York State.

Asserting that business is not ready to be catalogued like guinea pigs," he said the revenue plan was "economically unsound" and a "disturbing interference and arbitrary regulation of industry."

He suggested that a joint legislative committee be appointed to study the situation.

ST. LOUIS PACKER  
JOINS IN ATTACK  
ON TAX PROGRAM

Henry Belz Tells House  
Committee Windfall  
Levy Means Bankruptcy  
for Small Firms.

C. OF C. ASSAILS  
CORPORATION PLAN

Asserts Proposed System  
Would Be Uncertain in  
Yield and Complicated in  
Administration.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 4. — The House Ways and Means Committee resumed hearings on the new revenue bill today, expecting to present the \$799,000,000 measure to the House a week from next Tuesday.

The biggest volume of criticism came from small processors, who attacked the proposed windfall levy. They contended it would destroy small packers and was unjust. Henry Belz of the Belz Provision Co., St. Louis, testified the windfall tax on processors who evaded payment of AAA taxes was capable of driving small packers into bankruptcy or the hands of the Government.

Belz told the committee that it would be almost impossible either for a packer or the government to determine whether the old AAA processing taxes had been absorbed or passed on to customers.

He said that "if the AAA had not been held unconstitutional, my company would have been bankrupt."

"And if the windfall tax is assessed," he said, "we also will go bankrupt. We can't pay it."

Belz said he did not know of a single small packer in St. Louis "who won't go into the hands of the Government" if compelled to pay the windfall tax.

Swiss Risk Firms' Protest.  
Neal Bassett of New York, speaking for Swiss insurance companies, said the committee's new revenue program would place an unfair and discriminatory burden on all foreign fire and casualty insurance firms.

Bassett complained that under the existing program Swiss insurance companies operating in the United States would be compelled to pay a 22 1/2 per cent tax on income as against 15 per cent for domestic companies, although their American branches are in effect "taxed" at the same rate.

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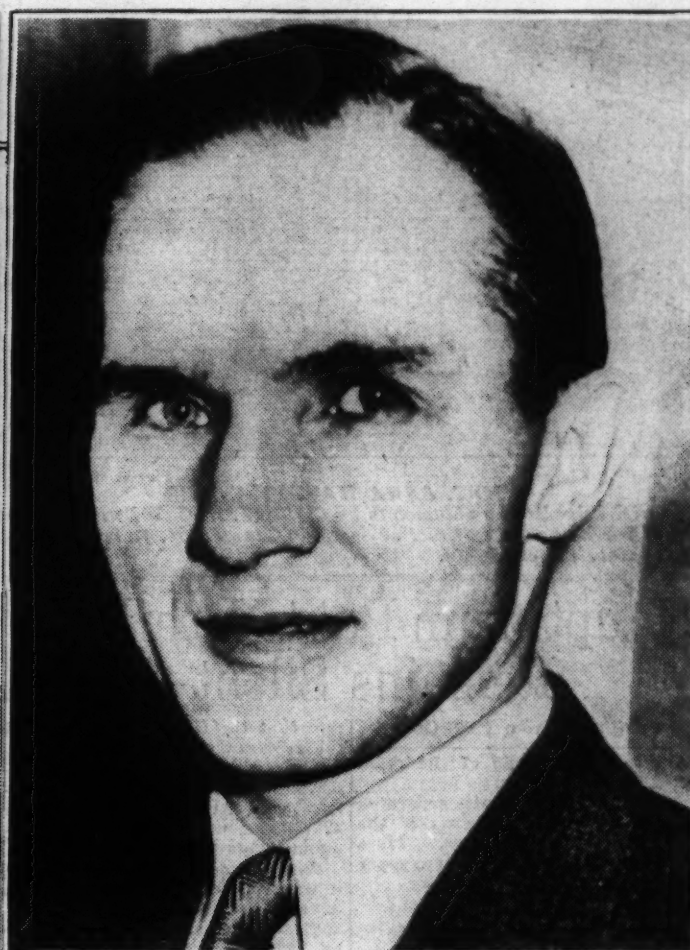
Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

HAUPTMANN DIES, SILENT  
TO THE LAST; SEARCHLIGHT  
TELLS CROWD OF HIS END

THE EXECUTIONER AND THE EXECUTED



ROBERT H. ELLIOTT.



BRUNO RICHARD HAUPTMANN.

KROGER TRUCK DRIVER  
BEATEN AT STAUNTON  
MRS. HAUPTMANN  
AT HOME WITH SON

Men in Sedan Stop Carrier  
From St. Louis and  
Burn It.

Maintains Seclusion in the  
Bronx—Lawyer to Claim Husband's Body.

George Hunter, driver of a truck for the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., reported to Staunton (Ill.) police that he was beaten by several men who then poured gasoline over the truck and burned it early today. Warehouse workers have been on strike there for five months.

Hunter said he was making deliveries to stores in the vicinity of Staunton from the St. Louis warehouse when the men, riding in a dark sedan, overtook him at the intersection of State highways 4 and 15, a mile south of Staunton. One man, holding a handkerchief over his face and pressing a revolver against his side, forced him to drive into a nearby side road. There he was beaten and the truck was burned. His injuries were not serious.

As a result of the burning of the truck, with a loss estimated at \$15,000, and the breaking of windows in eight stores last night, Wayne Ely, attorney for the company, prepared a petition today asking that an injunction against the strikers be granted to prevent violence to be granted immediately. Federal Judge George H. Moore took the matter under advisement, remarking that he was loath to issue a temporary writ without a hearing since an order to show cause in an injunction suit filed by the company last Wednesday was returnable next Tuesday.

Supporting his application for immediate action, Ely placed Hunter on the stand. He related his story of the attack on him and the destruction of the truck. J. J. Stefan, watchman employed by the Kroger Co., also testified to over-hearing a conversation yesterday between four men, one of whom he said he recognized as a picket. One of the men, he said, remarked, "There will be plenty of hell around Kroger stores Saturday and Sunday."

The stores where windows were broken last night were 1345 Good-fellow avenue, 4101 Labadie avenue, 2600 Taylor avenue, 7202 Virginia avenue, 1210 Tamm avenue, 9606 South Broadway, 3222 Greenwood avenue and 128 Lemay Ferry road. A Kroger truck was burned near Edwardsville Jan. 16 and an unsuccessful attempt to burn another truck was made in St. Louis two weeks later.

SIX KILLED AS AUTOS CRASH  
HEAD-ON IN INDIANAPOLIS

Three Men and Three Women Lose  
Lives; Seventh Person  
Seriously Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 4. — Six persons were killed and one was seriously injured here last night in a head-on automobile collision.

The dead, all of Indianapolis: William A. Earl, 21 years old; Orville Sanders, 35; his wife, Wretha Sanders; Jesse P. Hampton Jr., 21; Albert Whitl, 19, and her sister, Lee Ann Whitl, 17.

Witnesses told police that the machine driven by Earl approached from the east on West National road while Sanders was driving slowly from the opposite direction. Earl's car suddenly swerved and crashed into the Sanders automobile.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4. — Mrs. Anna Hauptmann was in seclusion at her home in the Bronx today while the body of her executed husband lay in the New Jersey State Prison Morgue awaiting the arrival of a New York City undertaker. She abandoned her plan to claim the body herself.

C. Lloyd Fisher, Hauptmann's attorney, telephoned the principal keeper at the prison that he would be there when the undertaker arrived. Hauptmann's wife sought consolation in their 3-year-old son, Manfred.

In a telephone conversation with relative, Mrs. Hauptmann said the body would be cremated in Fresh Pond Crematory, adjoining the Lutheran Cemetery in Queens, New York.

Friends said the ashes eventually would be taken to Germany. After Hauptmann's execution last night, after an outburst of hysterical weeping, Mrs. Hauptmann locked herself in a room in a Trenton hotel for 20 minutes, while friends battered at the door, fearing she would harm herself.

"Anna, please don't do this! Please open the door!" Then they pleaded, "Come out, Anna. We'll take you back home to the baby. We'll take care of you, Anna."

Fifteen minutes later, after a hotel clerk had been summoned to get the door open, Mrs. Hauptmann came out on the plea of her former pastor in the Bronx—the Rev. D. G. Werner. "Anna, come out," the Rev. Mr. Werner said gently.

"Ich will nicht!" (I will not!), Mrs. Hauptmann answered. Some of Mrs. Hauptmann's cries were incoherent, some were in German. Once she sobbed, "Oh, bubbe, bubbe"—the German word for baby—and again, "Oh, my poor baby."

"Faith Unfaltering."  
After the execution, Mrs. Hauptmann said: "My faith in my husband is unfaltering. I know that he passed away like a Christian who believed in his God. I feel not ashamed, but proud of him. I know the truth will be known, and that his innocence will come to light. They have taken away from me my faithful husband and a loving father from my child."

The Rev. Mr. Mathiesen, after the execution, delivered to her a message from the condemned man, dictated before he walked to the electric chair. The message gave directions for the disposal of his body.

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

HE GOES TO CHAIR  
AFTER DEATH CELL  
STATEMENT THAT  
HE IS INNOCENT

German Carpenter Con-  
victed in Lindbergh Case  
Talks to Ministers, Then  
Goes to His Execution  
Without Further Word.

WALKS STEADILY  
INTO THE CHAMBER

He Is Pronounced Dead at  
8:47 P. M. — Governor  
Refuses to Interfere Dur-  
ing Final Efforts to Get  
New Stay.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—Gov. Harold G. Hoffman's office announced today that he would press for a legislative investigation of the handling of the Lindbergh baby kidnapping and murder case, now that Bruno Richard Hauptmann has been executed.

The Governor also directed Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, State Police Superintendent, to submit to him recommendations for payment of the \$25,000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of Bruno Richard Hauptmann. The State Legislature, in May, 1932, offered the reward.

Execution at 8:47:30.  
Hauptmann, 36-year-old German carpenter from the Bronx, was electrocuted in the New Jersey State Prison here last night for the kidnapping murder of the Lindbergh baby near Hopewell, N. J., March 1, 1932.

"This man is dead." These words, spoken by a physician in the crowded death house at 8:47:30, told the end.

A searchlight played on the gates of the death house. When the officials, witnesses and others emerged, the waiting crowd outside the prison walls knew that Hauptmann had been executed.

Hauptmann died as most people thought he would—silent, unshaken, cold.

A mile and a half away, in a hotel, stepped forward, listened for the beat of the heart, then stepped back. Twice they did this. Then they conferred around the chair. Hauptmann was dead. Dr. Howard Weiser announced it.

Warden Kimberling raised his head. His eyes pointed at a large clock. "It is 8:47 and one-half," he said.

The doctors made very sure of it. Six of them, one at a time, stepped forward, listened for the beat of the heart, then stepped back. Twice they did this. Then they conferred around the chair. Hauptmann was dead. Dr. Howard Weiser announced it.

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Details of Execution.  
The execution had been set for 8 o'clock. It was 41 minutes later, though, that Hauptmann walked into the death chamber.

Kimberling was holding open every possible chance for delay. The witnesses were in their places a little before 8:40 p. m.

Executioner Elliott stood in the corner at the wash basin, soaking the electrodes.

He held his hat in his hand. He wore a brown business suit, and over it a brown topcoat. Ranged

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.



## ITALIANS CLAIM ANOTHER VICTORY OVER ETHIOPIANS

Marshal Badoglio Says He  
Beat Haile Selassie's Im-  
perial Guard in New  
Battle.

### BOMBING RAID AT ADDIS ABABA

Airport Near Capital Ma-  
chine-Gunned by Flyers  
Jiggiga and Diredawa  
Also Raided.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, April 4.—Marshal Pietro  
Badoglio reported today that his  
Northern Italian army had over-  
whelmed the remainder of the  
Ethiopian imperial guard in a bat-  
tle during which Emperor Haile  
Selassie lost heavily.

This was the Italians' second en-  
counter with the army of Haile  
Selassie. The Emperor's bodyguard  
withdrew after the first conflict  
Tuesday in the Lake Ashangi sec-  
tor, 30 miles south of Amba Alaji.

Badoglio's Communiqué.  
Marshal Badoglio's communiqué  
said:

"Yesterday, April 3, the First  
Army Corps with the Alpine Sa-  
bata divisions in the first rank  
resumed its advance toward the  
south.

"Contacting the enemy an Alpine  
division overwhelmed the surviving  
element of the Imperial Guard. In  
the afternoon all positions south  
of Chessed Eba occupied by the  
enemy were forced back beyond  
Agumberta Pass and bombed and  
machine-gunned by our aviation.

"First news indicates the enemy  
suffered heavy losses and have  
abandoned thousands of rifles,  
scores of machine guns and eight  
cannon.

"Our losses were 40 dead and  
wounded.

"Toward evening the Ethiopian  
retreat southward was accentuated.  
Desertions from the Negus' army  
are ever more numerous."

In a later message today Marshal  
Badoglio said his forces had scat-  
tered the Imperial troops, sending  
them "in desperate flight south-  
ward."

The report said:  
"The battle of Lake Ashangi had  
its epilogue this morning. All Ethio-  
pian troops commanded by the  
Negus are in desperate flight south-  
ward."

"The entire aviation is engaged in  
bombing and machine-gunning this  
disordered mass."

Bombing Near Addis Ababa.  
Five Italian planes attacked the  
Ethiopian airfield near Addis  
Ababa today after a flight over the  
capital which sent the population  
scouring to the surrounding coun-  
try. Two of Emperor Haile Selas-  
sie's planes were machine-gunned,  
one of which was destroyed by  
flames started by incendiary bul-  
lets. The hangar also was fired.

Crowded for the regular Satur-  
day market day, the capital became  
panic-stricken when the Fascist  
planes came into view and circled  
the city for 45 minutes. The attack,  
however, was concentrated on the  
airfield at Surkaki, site of the  
wireless station. The station was  
not damaged.

Jiggiga and Diredawa were also  
reported attacked during the morn-  
ing with the airfield at the latter  
city machine-gunned in attacks sim-  
ilar to that at the capital. The re-  
ports did not state any casualties  
or the amount of damage.

Assurance for Britain.  
As the Northern Italian army  
paused in their advance into Ethio-  
pia at the shores of Lake Tana,  
where the headquarters of the Blue  
Nile rise amid British power inter-  
ests, Premier Mussolini's newspaper,  
the Milan Popolo d'Italia, in a front  
page article declared:

"The treaty of 1908 . . . has re-  
cognized to Great Britain the right  
of regulation of waters of Lake  
Tana, the Blue Nile, and its afflu-  
ents. . . . Those which are the  
British right remain and will re-  
main in the whole integrity of Brit-  
ish right."

The steamers Sicilia and Atlanta  
sailed from Naples for Africa today  
with 3200 troops.

League of Nations Committee  
Will Meet April 8.  
By the Associated Press.  
GENEVA, April 4.—The League  
of Nations committee of 13 today  
met April 4 to consider peace ne-  
gotiations in the East African war.  
At the same time the League  
published a communication from  
Ethiopia protesting against the  
bombardment of Emperor Haile  
Selassie's capital.

"During the attack," the protest  
said in reference to today's as-  
sault, "numerous shots were fired  
from machine guns from a very  
low height."

"As the town is completely de-  
void of troops and means of de-  
fense so that enemy aircraft have  
been able to fly over it at a very  
low height with impunity, this hos-  
tile act constitutes an act of ag-  
gression against an open town and  
affords incontestable proof of the  
enemy's intentions to bombard  
in flagrant violation of Article 25  
of the regulations laid down at the  
Hague convention of 1907."

## At End of Her Long Fight



MRS. ANNA HAUPTMANN  
BEING helped to an automobile by the REV. D. G. WERNER, one  
of her husband's spiritual advisers, in Trenton, N. J., late yester-  
day, before the execution.

## Hauptmann Put to Death; Remains Silent to End

Continued From Page One.

on the opposite side of the room  
were the six doctors.

Behind a rope that separated them  
from the officials were the  
witnesses, sitting in rows. More  
than 30 of them were newspaper  
men.

Two Ministers Arrive.  
The door leading from the death  
house opened. Two ministers, the  
Rev. John Mathiesen and the Rev.  
D. G. Werner, entered, walking  
abreast. They carried books from  
which they read in unison the ritual  
of the dying. They spoke in Ger-  
man.

Hauptmann followed. He was be-  
tween two guards. He was walking  
steadily, just as he did at Flemington  
when day after day he walked  
into the courtroom, facing the  
crowd that made his trial there—  
as his attorneys later charged—a  
hippodrome.

The clergymen kept on reading  
aloud.

It was 8:41 when Hauptmann en-  
tered. A minute later he was in  
the chair, the guards, business-  
like, attaching the leg electrode,  
wet and ready to clamp against the  
flesh which the slitted trouser leg  
bare.

The executioner put the death  
mask over Hauptmann's face. Only  
the nose and the lower part of the  
chin showed. The headpiece, wet-  
ted, too, was fastened on.

The clergymen droned on.

Switch Is Turned On.  
Now all was ready. Elliott looked  
questioningly toward Warden Kim-  
berling. The warden nodded, a sec-  
ond—two seconds—passed. Then  
the hand of the executioner swung  
the switch of the rheostat in a full  
circle. The voltmeter needle  
leaped forward to 2000. The am-  
meter showed 8.

The executioner held the switch  
at full voltage for a few seconds.  
Slowly he pulled it back until it  
touched 300.

Again Elliott swung the switch  
over to 2000, spinning the wheel.  
Again he tapered down. And again.  
Just before the end there came a  
curl of smoke from the leg electrode.

At 8:45 p. m. the current stopped.  
A guard slit Hauptmann's white  
shirt. The doctors then went for-  
ward with their stethoscopes and  
agreed that the sentence of Justice  
Thomas W. Trechard had been  
carried out.

The body was carried quickly  
through a little door behind the  
chair, and to the left of it, and  
laid on a slab and covered with a  
sheet.

The hundreds of persons who  
gathered outside the prison walls  
left press messages poured out over  
the many telegraph wires across  
the street, and Mrs. Hauptmann  
started back to New York.

A New York City undertaker will  
arrive at 3 p. m. for the body.  
Warden Kimberling said the un-  
dertaker telephoned him, but left  
no name. The body will be em-  
balmed this afternoon by Elmer A.  
Kemp, Mercer County Coroner and  
prison undertaker, and will be  
clothed in a new blue-gray suit  
made in the prison.

Hauptmann Hoped to Last.  
Hauptmann had hoped to the  
very last moment that he would  
be spared once more. Gov. Har-  
old G. Hoffman was the power he  
thought would save him—Gov.  
Hoffman who had saved him last  
January with a 30-day reprieve.

There was reason for his hope.  
The Governor had on his desk a  
reprieve, properly filled out. He  
had wanted to sign it, not because  
he thought Hauptmann was inno-  
cent, but because he believed there  
were many mysteries of the case  
still unsolved.

It was not until half an hour be-  
fore the time fixed for the execu-

## Crowds Pack Streets Outside Prison Waiting for News of Execution; Police Keep Order

Reporters and Operators Wait in Garage Near  
Death House Gateway and Flash  
News to World.

By the Associated Press.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—While  
Bruno Richard Hauptmann walked  
calmly to his death in the electric  
chair last night, a spotlight played  
on the steel doors of the gateway  
by the death house. All eyes in  
the small crowd outside were on  
these doors. When those doors  
opened, at 8:49 p. m., the crowd  
knew that Hauptmann had paid  
with his life for the murder of the  
Lindbergh baby.

For hours, throughout the cap-  
ital, the atmosphere was one of sus-  
pense. The capitol was the center  
of attention. In his office, Gov.  
Harold Hoffman was dictating to a  
stenographer, dictating the state-  
ment that there would be no re-  
prieve.

Outside the prison, a mile and a  
half away, the crowd increased.  
Several thousand persons were in  
the streets near the prison. One po-  
liceman said: "Count 'em yourself.  
There must be 5000."

Crowd Shivers in Cold.  
Hundreds arrived before dinner  
time. The evening was chilly. They  
shivered, but stayed on. They  
surged heaviest around the war-  
den's office. Motorcycle policemen  
rode along the edges of the crowd,  
sometimes riding into the masses to  
keep the streets clear for traffic.

Each official automobile, passing  
through the lines, drew shouts  
from the throng. "There's Fisher!"  
—"there's Hoffman!"—"there's  
Hauptmann's wife!"—but always,  
they were wrong.

The streets around the walls  
were dark. In some doorways of  
homes, men and women and chil-  
dren stood, staring at the prison  
across the street.

Inside a small church across from  
the prison there were bright lights  
and many persons preparing for an  
Easter banquet. Across the top of  
the bulletin board were the words:  
"Christ is risen."

The street along the east wall of  
the prison was the lane of activity.  
At the north end was the warden's  
office, with the crowd a block away,  
but the crowd at the south end was  
closest to the death house though  
they could not see it.

The ends of the street were roped  
off for hours before the execution.  
No one was allowed through with-  
out a pass signed by Col. Mark O.  
Kimberling, the prison warden.  
Even those bearing passes were  
questioned closely and checked off  
a list at each end of the roped  
off street. State troopers and po-  
licemen held back the throngs.

The "death watch" along this  
street began in earnest after word  
reached those near the prison walls  
that Gov. Hoffman had refused an-  
other reprieve.

Policemen Questioned.  
The crowd sought information  
from every policeman who passed.  
The "wise ones" stood silently down  
the street, outside the gateway with  
as reported by his spiritual advise-  
rs:

"I am glad that my life in a  
world which has not understood me  
has ended. Soon I will be at home  
with my Lord. And as I love my  
Lord so I am dying an innocent man."

"Should, however, my death  
serve for the purpose of abolishing  
capital punishment—such a pun-  
ishment being arrived at only by  
circumstantial evidence—I feel that  
my death has not been in vain. I re-  
peat that I protest my innocence of  
the crime for which I am convicted."

"However, I die with no malice  
or hatred in my heart. The love of  
Christ has filled my soul and I am  
happy in God."

When the guards went to Haupt-  
mann's cell to take him to the ex-  
ecution chamber, the condemned man  
asked for "just a minute to  
myself," and, kneeling on the ce-  
ment floor, prayed quietly for 10  
minutes. Then he said: "I am  
ready."

He was reciting the Twenty-third  
Psalm as, with his two spiritual ad-  
visers, he walked into the little  
chamber to his death.

The Rev. Mr. Mathiesen de-  
scribed Hauptmann's last few min-  
utes and said his last wish was  
that his body be cremated. This  
will be done.

The Rev. Mr. Mathiesen said  
Hauptmann shook hands with the  
ministers and four guards in the  
death house and walked toward  
the door clapping the hands of his  
advisers. The condemned man re-  
peated the Twenty-third Psalm un-  
til they reached the execution  
chamber. Then the ministers read  
the last words Hauptmann could  
have heard—from Revelations 21:  
"And I saw a new heaven and a  
new earth: for the first heaven and  
the first earth were passed away  
and there was no more sea."

\$500,000 Worth of Art Burned.  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, April 4.—Objects of  
art valued at more than \$500,000  
were destroyed last night by a fire  
that burned through three apart-  
ments in the Essex Arts building  
on West Fourth street. The fire  
started in the studio of Leon Gor-  
don, an illustrator, and spread to  
apartments of Commodore Louis  
Herzog and Col. Abram A. Ander-  
son, artist-owner of the building.

WARSAW, April 4.—Polish news-  
papers severely criticized postpone-  
ments of the execution of Bruno  
Richard Hauptmann, one declar-  
ing that the administration of "New  
Jersey justice is presenting the  
world a shocking spectacle."

the steel doors. Behind those doors,  
next to the prison hospital, was the  
death house. Behind them was the  
electric chair.

In the prison garage and work-  
shop across the street from the  
gateway, wires spread to all parts  
of the world. Operators were ready  
to flash.

On top of automobiles, on top of  
the workshop and in the street,  
closer to the doors, photographers  
were waiting. They were not al-  
lowed inside.

Many minutes before 8 o'clock—the  
official hour for the execution—  
those outside the gates, in the work-  
shop, had taken up the watch. The  
silence was disturbed only by low  
talk, the clatter of the telegraph  
keys and teletypewriters in the  
workshop.

Underneath it all was the steady,  
low whine of the power plant for  
the Kleig lights, mounted on a  
truck, that threw a spotlight on the  
steel door.

50 Policemen by Doors.  
Fifty uniformed policemen were  
lined up in front of the doors, keep-  
ing the lane cleared across the  
street to the workshop.

On the prison wall, over the doors,  
two guards walked back and forth.  
At 8 o'clock, the tension outside  
the doors increased. Any minute,  
now, the death march was to start.  
A policeman who was stationed  
down on the corner by the saloon  
across the street, the radio re-  
port had Hauptmann dead; but it  
was not true, not yet.

At 8:10 p. m. reporters rushed  
into the telegraph office in the  
workshop. They had come down  
the street from the Warden's of-  
fice; they had seen Kimberling and  
C. Lloyd Fisher, Hauptmann's  
counsel, using the telephone.

Would there be a last-minute re-  
prieve, a stay—would it be last  
Tuesday night all over again, when  
Hauptmann was close to death,  
saved in the last few minutes he  
was scheduled to live?

At 8:14 the watchers outside saw  
Kimberling leave his office, out  
through the door to the prison  
yard, 500 feet from the death  
house. The witnesses had already  
entered the yard. It was only a  
few minutes now.

At 8:48 a Sergeant at the gate  
turned quickly. With his first  
movement the commotion started:  
"Clear the way," a policeman  
shouted.

Reporters and operators in the  
workshop were apprised quickly;  
wires were cleared. Photogra-  
phers' flashlight bulbs, cameras di-  
rected at the steel doors, turned  
the night into a mass of flickers.  
The newspaper men, who had been  
in the execution chamber, rushed  
through the doors, across the  
street, to the wires.

The flash went out:  
"Hauptmann electrocuted 8:47½  
p. m."

body, expressed the wish that she  
stay "for awhile" in this country,  
and said, "I shall always be with  
you in spirit." Hauptmann also told  
the minister to say he felt at peace  
and was ready to die.

Newsboys were shouting, "Extra!  
Extra! Hauptmann dead!" when  
the widow left for New York last  
night, escorted by four policemen  
and two detectives. She entered  
an automobile while the street  
crowd looked on silently.

Never Abandoned Hope.  
She was still wearing the gray  
checked spring suit in which she  
paid her last visit to Hauptmann  
in his death cell, and made her  
frantic trip to Flemington before  
the execution to swear out a war-  
rant against Paul H. Wendel in an  
attempt to save her husband's life.

In the same checked suit, she  
sat in her hotel room awaiting  
word of a reprieve that never came.  
From the window, she could see  
the floodlights at the prison where  
Hauptmann walked to his death.

The woman whose last farewell  
in person to the condemned man  
had been "I'll see you again"—who  
had seen him three times saved  
from death—never abandoned hope.  
When, at 8:47½ the word came,  
"he's gone," she sobbed:  
"Oh, God, why did You have to  
do this? I don't want to live any  
longer."

VIENNA NEWSPAPERS EXPRESS  
HORROR AT DELAYS IN CASE  
"Ghastly Theatrical Piece for  
Whole Scandalized World,"  
Says Der Tag.

By the Associated Press.  
VIENNA, April 4.—Newspapers  
of Austria expressed horror yester-  
day, in editions printed before Brun-  
o Richard Hauptmann's execu-  
tion, at the many delays in carry-  
ing out the sentence.

"The American authorities," said  
Der Tag, "made this affair a ghast-  
ly, theatrical piece for the whole  
scandalized world to witness."

Hauptmann is not a person de-  
serving sympathy, but the show  
put on at Trenton was scarcely less  
despicable than the crime of which  
he was accused."

## WENDEL IN JAIL BUT IS EXPECTED TO BE RELEASED

Grand Jury Likely to Vote  
to Dismiss Murder Com-  
plaint When It Meets  
Next Week.

By the Associated Press.

TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—Paul  
H. Wendel, disbarred Trenton law-  
yer and one-time voluntary inmate  
of an insane asylum, whose "con-  
fession," subsequently repudiated  
by him, was used in an attempt to  
stay or prevent the execution of  
Bruno Richard Hauptmann, was in  
the Mercer County jail today, but  
the probability was that he would  
be released.

The Mercer County grand jury  
has dropped its inquiry into the  
possible truth of his "confession,"  
which it was he who kidnapped the  
Lindbergh baby.

Evidence Before Grand Jury.  
The Lindbergh ransom notes and  
Wendel's own testimony were re-  
ported authoritatively to have been  
the two major factors which con-  
vinced the grand jury that he had  
had nothing to do with the crime  
for which Hauptmann was execu-  
ted last night.

The technicality of a missing  
complaint prevented voting of a  
"no-trial bill." Speculation contin-  
ued over the grand jury's vote "to  
discontinue the investigation" of  
the Wendel case, but these facts  
were well established:

The grand jury will vote to dis-  
miss the murder complaint against  
Wendel when it meets next week,  
probably on Tuesday.

Further grand-jury consideration  
of the Wendel case will be con-  
cerned, in all probability, with the  
circumstances of Wendel's arrest,  
detention and confession, to deter-  
mine whether perjury was com-  
mitted by any witnesses and whether  
there was a conspiracy to perpetrate  
a fraud in the Hauptmann case.

The mystery of the missing com-  
plaint against Wendel was solved  
when James S. Kirkham, chief of  
prosecution detectives, discovered  
that he had been carrying it about  
in his pocket and had "forgotten  
about it." Kirkham, who signed  
the complaint, said: "I accept the  
full blame for the failure of the  
grand jury to have this complaint  
before it."

Unanimous Vote for Inquiry.  
It was disclosed that the grand  
jury had voted unanimously. Re-  
publicans and Democrats alike, on  
Tuesday to investigate the Wendel  
case. The vote was likewise unani-  
mous, it was understood, on the  
motion to have Hauptmann's death  
stratified 48 hours to permit further  
investigation. There was a divi-  
sion Thursday night, when 11 voted  
to discontinue the case and 11 vot-  
ed to continue. The foreman, Al-  
lynne M. Freeman, who votes only  
in case of a tie, voted to continue,  
and Wendel was then called. An  
informed source said that Free-  
man, although convinced of Wen-  
del's innocence by the ransom note  
evidence and the testimony of  
handwriting experts, told his col-  
leagues he thought Wendel should  
be heard, so it could be established  
if perjured testimony had been  
given in the case.

The final vote to discontinue, it  
was understood, was by a two-thirds  
vote.

The grand jury, it was said, asked  
Gov. Harold G. Hoffman if he was  
aware of Wendel's alleged confes-  
sion weeks before it became public  
property. The story was obtained  
by Ellis H. Parker, Chief of Bur-  
lington County detectives. The pur-  
ported confession was alleged to  
have been in Parker's possession  
more than a month before its ex-  
istence became known. The Gov-  
ernor has denied he knew of it.

Mrs. Anna Hauptmann, wife of  
the condemned man, made a des-  
perate last-minute move late yester-  
day by swearing out a warrant  
charging Wendel with the murder  
of the Lindbergh baby. The ges-  
ture was of no effect, however, in-  
asmuch as Wendel already was un-  
der formal charge of murder in the  
Lindbergh case.

GOV. HOFFMAN SLAPS MAN  
WHO TRIES TO QUESTION HIM  
Refuses to Talk on Leaving State  
House After Execution of  
Hauptmann.

By the Associated Press.  
TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—Gov.  
Harold G. Hoffman, leaving the  
State House last night after the  
execution of Bruno Richard Haupt-  
mann, showed irritation at efforts  
to question him and struck one  
man. He refused to answer any  
questions. When one man persist-  
ed, the Governor turned quickly  
and struck him with the flat of his  
hand. The man's identity was not  
learned.

The procession continued along  
State street to the Governor's ho-  
tel. The Governor was flanked as  
he walked by his secretary, Wil-  
liam La Gay, and several State  
House police officers.

To questions from newspaper  
men, the Governor said repeatedly,  
"No statement."

Two Killed in Boiler Explosion.  
By the Associated Press.  
HARLINGEN, Tex., April 4.—  
Two men were killed and a third  
injured yesterday when a boiler ex-  
ploded at the Shell Petroleum Co.  
wildcat test northwest of Raymond-  
ville. The dead: E. L. Field, 30  
years old, fireman, of Mansfield,  
La., and Nester Ouchison, 31, drill-  
er. G. E. Greer, 36, a welder, was  
the man injured.

## Official Witness' Description Of Scene in Death House and Hauptmann's Walk to Chair

Group of 55 Searched Four Times Before En-  
tering Chamber—Other Precautions  
Taken by Guards.

Following is a detailed descrip-  
tive story of Bruno Richard Haupt-  
mann's execution by the Trenton  
(N. J.) correspondent of the Asso-  
ciated Press, who was an official  
witness:

By SAMUEL G. BLACKMAN.  
(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)  
TRENTON, N. J., April 4.—A lean  
man with quick step walked into  
State prison at 7:40 last night—  
Albert B. Hermann, Pardons Court  
clerk.

"And the Governor says what?"  
he was asked.

"The Governor says no reprieve."  
"You're kidding."

This was the first indication to  
the 55 witnesses assembled in the  
prison corridor that the previous 30  
minutes of searching by guards and  
the usual last-minute precautions  
on execution night were not a sec-  
ond dress rehearsal for the time  
when Bruno Richard Hauptmann  
would go to the chair. The picture  
changed suddenly.

The question: "Will Hauptmann  
go?" changed to this: "Will Haupt-  
mann talk?"

The men who were soon to know  
whether Hauptmann would remain  
the great riddle of criminology or  
the confessed murderer of Charles  
A. Lindbergh Jr. moved uneasily  
It was 7:53.

Arrival of Spiritual Adviser.  
The Rev. John Mathiesen, Haupt-  
mann's spiritual adviser, arrived.  
He was late and was led immedi-  
ately to the death house. Four min-  
utes passed.

"Line up two by two," Deputy  
Chief George L. Selby almost  
barked. "Guards walk on the side  
and in the rear."

The line formed. It was ready to  
start when Col. Mark O. Kim-  
berling, the Warden, arrived.

A big pendulum clock struck 8—  
the hour scheduled for Hauptmann  
to walk the last mile.

8:02. Selby put on his overcoat.  
The death march would get under  
way soon.

More minutes passed. The War-  
den had not yet arrived.

8:10. Someone tried to break the  
tension with a remark intended to  
be facetious. "The Governor has al-  
ready granted Bruno a reprieve," he  
said. "He's trying to see how long  
we can stand the strain."

8:14. The Warden arrived at the  
grill gates. Guards stopped him  
and searched him as they did the  
rest. Two minutes later, Col. Kim-  
berling entered, slightly pale and  
perspiring. He tried to smile.

Warning Against Photographs.  
There have been a great many  
rumors that someone would try to  
take photographs," he said. "As  
you go into the death house every-  
one will be kept in the dark. If  
any demonstration, the offend-  
er will be removed from the death  
house. I have heard rumors some-

one intends to pull a fast one. If  
Hauptmann want to say anything,  
I will handle it. I'm the Warden.  
All you are to do is to listen."

The grill gates swung open at  
8:18. Col. Kimberling and Deputy  
Selby led the way.

Through the mess hall and out  
into the yard, the procession went.  
Men talked in whispers. A prison-  
er was snatched against a lighted  
window. An airplane droned over-  
head. The little red brick death  
house, conspicuous by a little grad-  
ed door and windowless wall, was  
ahead.

8:23. The first person entered the  
death house after a fourth search-  
ing.

Robert H. Elliott, the gaunt and  
gray-haired executioner, chatted  
at the side with a guard. He moved  
uneasily.



## House and Talk to Chair Times Before En- Precautions

is.

to pull a fast one. It  
die it. I'm the Warden.  
to do is to listen.  
I gates swung open at  
Kimberling and Deputy  
he way.

the mess hall and out  
ard, the procession went  
in whispers. A prisoner  
etted against the Warden.  
An airplane dived over  
a little red brick death  
spacious by a little grad-  
windowless wall, was

first person entered the  
after a fourth search-

H. Elliott, the gaunt and  
d executioner, chatted  
with a guard. He moved

Block of 20 Lights.  
numbering, first to enter  
ber, kept his head down,  
the floor. Across the  
the chair lay a testing  
lights. The little room  
d with people. The door

numbering gave a final  
"My officers will keep  
evation," he said. "No  
put his hands in his  
ring the execution. Try  
every precaution possible."  
ed to a guard. "Call the  
said. "Be sure they have  
section and see if there  
messages."

tested the chair. The  
red. He turned off the  
he walked to a wash basin  
electrode.

rd came back at 8:30  
no messages," he said.  
guard opened a bare two  
floor leading to the death  
looked into the death  
"The guard who brought  
message" answer nodded.

The death house door  
two clergymen, the Rev.  
esen and the Rev. D. G.  
entered reading in Ger-

mann Put in Chair.  
enn, led by two guards,  
he was ashen white and  
perhaps, to talk. He was  
in the chair in less than a  
and the headpiece fitted.

Elliot spun the wheel for  
the first shock.  
Elliott stiffened, lurched at  
Elliott applied a second

third. Elliott sent a final  
through the body and  
off the current.  
gors stepped forward in  
living stethoscopes. A hud-  
d. A doctor, Howard  
checked the silence: "This

thundering looked at the  
which a guard had held  
30 minutes. "It is 8:45."

CONVICTED  
POISONING WIFE

entence Recommended  
Floyd Horton by  
Floyd (la.) Jury.

ated Press.  
RD, Ia., April 4.—A jury  
n and one woman found  
on guilty of murdering  
with poison today and re-  
that he be sentenced to  
in prison.

dict against the 35-year-  
was returned at 11:08  
or more than five hours  
Horton was accused  
ing his wife, Elita, 37, on  
Feb. 14, at their home-  
she died in convul-  
out medical aid. Horton,  
War veteran, was charged  
his wife poison in cap-  
taining medicine for

na Johnston, 38, Horton's  
already has pleaded  
a first degree murder  
is awaiting sentence,  
purchasing the poison that  
Horton, but laid direct  
Horton.

WOUNDED IN RAID  
NSYLVANIA STRIP MIN-

Company Police Says  
of 300 Attacked His  
Force.

ated Press.  
TON, Pa., April 4.—Po-  
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.  
wn, reported two men  
if 200 they said were coal  
in a clash at a camp  
Spring Mountain  
operation. Lieut. Rod-  
er, in command of the  
police, said that in the  
two raids yesterday, the  
ed with stones and  
iron, charged the police,  
the police fired in self-

na Johnston, 38, Horton's  
already has pleaded  
a first degree murder  
is awaiting sentence,  
purchasing the poison that  
Horton, but laid direct  
Horton.

## VERA STREIZ FREE; FAINTS WHEN SHE HEARS 'NOT GUILTY'

Stenographer Acquitted of  
Murder in Shooting of  
Her Employer - Admirer,  
Dr. Gebhardt.

### WOMEN IN COURT SCREAM, APPLAUD

'It's Been a Nightmare; I  
Just Want to Rest,' Says  
Ex-Defendant - In Se-  
clusion Today.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 4. — Vera  
Streiz, 22-year-old stenographer, ac-  
quitted of murdering Dr. Fritz  
Gebhardt, was sequestered today in  
her father's apartment, seeking  
rest. Frank Streiz, her father, said  
she soon would go away "to try  
to forget" the shooting. He said  
"several prominent persons" had in-  
vited her to spend a few weeks at  
their homes in the country.

The jury returned the verdict  
last night which set the defendant  
free. At the words, "not guilty,"  
Miss Streiz collapsed. She had  
been on trial for two weeks on  
charges she killed Dr. Gebhardt be-  
cause, after many months of in-  
timacies, he failed to marry her.

Dr. Gebhardt, president of a Ger-  
man trade promotion concern, had  
a wife in Germany and was the  
father of two children.

Miss Streiz pleaded that she shot  
him to protect herself from a  
threatened assault after he, pre-  
tending sickness, had lured her to  
his lower apartment and attacked  
her last Nov. 12.

Although Prosecutor Miles M.  
O'Brien did not ask the jurors to  
give a verdict of first-degree murder,  
carrying a death penalty, Judge  
Cornelius F. Collins told them they  
could choose between that, lesser  
charges and acquittal.

The jurors deliberated three hours.  
Although the Judge had warned  
the spectators against making any  
demonstration, several women  
screamed and many arose and ap-  
plauded.

Miss Streiz was overwhelmed. "I  
want to go home," she cried.  
Later, asked if she had any plans  
for the future, Miss Streiz replied  
with a sigh:  
"It's been such a nightmare. I  
just want to rest."

FOX THEATER PROPOSAL  
TENTATIVELY APPROVED

Objections and Applications for  
Fees to Be Filed by May 1,  
Judge Moore Directs.

The reorganization plan for the  
Fox Theater, under which holders  
of \$4,447,000 in defaulted first mort-  
gage bonds will acquire the lease-  
hold to the theater and the fee to  
the adjoining Humboldt Building  
and Washington boulevard  
wards, was tentatively approved  
yesterday by Federal Judge George  
H. Moore. He set May 1 as the  
last day for filing objections and  
applications for fees.

Submitted by a committee rep-  
resenting about 75 per cent of the  
bondholders, the plan proposes that  
they accept, in exchange for their  
bonds, the preferred and common  
stock of a new corporation to be  
formed to take title to the property.

The new corporation would lease  
the theater to Fanchon & Marco.  
Title to the property is now in  
the name of the Theater Realty  
Co., subsidiary of Fox Theaters Cor-  
poration and issuer of the bonds.  
The bonds have been in default  
since Oct. 31, 1931. Edmund Koeln  
and James T. Blair are in charge  
of the property as trustees in a  
bankruptcy action.

DR. MUECH GETS MORE TIME  
TO POST \$500 APPEAL BOND

Second Five-Day Extension in Get-  
ting Security for Judg-  
ment of \$245.

A second extension of five days  
within which to post a \$500 appeal  
bond on a judgment of \$245 re-  
ndered in Justice of the Peace court  
was granted yesterday by Circuit  
Judge Harry R. Russell to Dr. Lu-  
wig O. Muench, 4736 Westminster  
place.

The judgment was obtained by  
William H. Pfeiffer of Webster  
Groves, for process serving and oth-  
er services rendered in preparation  
of a hearing in which Dr. Muench's  
wife, Mrs. Nellie Tipton Muench,  
obtained a change of venue from  
St. Louis County for her trial on  
the charge of kidnapping Dr. Isaac  
D. Kelley for ransom.

After the judgment had been en-  
tered, Dr. Muench, 1220 Ham-  
ilton avenue, signed the appeal  
bond, but subsequently withdrew.  
A new bond was to have been post-  
ed yesterday following a five-day  
extension but a second five days  
was allowed on request of Dr.  
Muench's attorney.

FWA Man Smothered by Sand Slide.  
By the Associated Press.  
WALPOLE, Mass., April 4.—Fran-  
k work of would-be rescuers failed  
today a 25-year-old FWA em-  
ployee who was smothered under  
tons of sand in a steam shovel  
excavation slide. A steam shovel  
was pressed into service, but when  
Macedoni was found he was dead.

## A Father's Kiss for Acquitted Woman

FRANK STREIZ and daughter, VERA STREIZ, clearing her of murder in the shooting of Dr. Fritz Gebhardt. At right, her attorney, SAMUEL LEIBOWITZ.



Associated Press Wirephoto.

Desire to marry Mrs. Caldwell and rear the latter's two children, Kelley said, were given as reasons by Bowers for planning the murder.

Bowers accompanied Caldwell home from his dairy truck route Monday night. Bowers' wife, who followed Caldwell into the house, heard a voice shout "I want to see that fellow in the house," and went on to the kitchen with groceries.

Caldwell went into his front yard, where he was shot. He staggered into the living room of his home and died in the presence of his wife and two small children.

Bowers was quoted by Kelley as saying he tried "to buy" Mrs. Caldwell from her husband, but was unsuccessful and decided Caldwell would have to be put out of the way.

Is Paid for Murder.  
Kelley said Bowers told him he paid Parsons \$50 several days before the shooting. Bowers intended his mind and tried to talk Parsons out of shooting Caldwell.

Kelley said Bowers told him Caldwell refused to part with his children but offered to let Mrs. Caldwell go with Bowers if she wanted. A coroner's verdict of criminal carelessness was returned today against the driver, Philip Stroub, an iron worker, of Victoria, Mo., on the testimony of a policeman that a City Hospital physician, who examined Stroub, said the latter had been drinking and should not have been driving, although not intoxicated.

Stroub's father-in-law, Charles R. Ballard, of East St. Louis, Mo., testified that the machine was traveling at moderate speed, and that he did not see Damm step from the curb. Stroub drank several glasses of beer in a tavern a short time before the accident, Ballard said.

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## ADMITTS KILLING FOR WHICH MAN SAYS HE PAID \$50

Oil Station Attendant Says  
He Shot Milk Driver  
Whom He Called From  
Home Near Kansas City.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 4. — Marvin Parsons, filling station attendant, signed a statement last night, according to Chief Deputy Sheriff John Kelley, that he fired the shot which killed Tony Caldwell near here last Monday night.

The Deputy also said Robert Bowers, milk-truck driver, had signed a confession that he planned the murder of his friend and paid Parsons \$50 to commit the crime.

Kelley said he had a chance acquaintance whose name he did not know, were in his automobile on McKenzle road, near the cemetery, at 4 p. m., when the Negro approached. The woman got out and fled through the cemetery, and he fought with the Negro, who slashed him on the face and hands and inflicted the serious chest wound before driving away in the machine.

Meyers said he did not recall what followed, but assumed he tried to find assistance in the cemetery, where he is acquainted with an employee. The machine was found abandoned early today in the 3800 block of Meramec street.

Meyers' wife was at his bedside.

Wanted Friend's Wife.  
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## DRIVER STABBED IN CHEST, SAYS ASSAILANT TOOK AUTO

Found Injured in Cemetery by Night Watchman; Abandoned Machine Recovered.

George Meyers, 48-year-old truck driver, 4029 A. Clayton avenue, was in a serious condition at St. Louis County Hospital today with a stab wound of the chest, above the heart, which he said was inflicted by a Negro who stole his automobile on McKenzle road yesterday afternoon.

Meyers, suffering from loss of blood, was found lying in new S.S. Peter & Paul's cemetery, McKenzle and Watson roads, by a watchman at 10 o'clock last night. At the hospital he told officers that he and a woman, a chance acquaintance whose name he did not know, were in his automobile on McKenzle road, near the cemetery, at 4 p. m., when the Negro approached. The woman got out and fled through the cemetery, and he fought with the Negro, who slashed him on the face and hands and inflicted the serious chest wound before driving away in the machine.

Meyers said he did not recall what followed, but assumed he tried to find assistance in the cemetery, where he is acquainted with an employee. The machine was found abandoned early today in the 3800 block of Meramec street.

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\$1500 SETTLEMENT BY CIRCUS  
WITH BOY HIT BY EMPLOYEE

Stipulation Filed in Federal Court; Herman Broyles Had Sued for \$65,000.

A stipulation by which Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey Circus agreed to pay \$1500 in damages for injuries suffered by 15-year-old Herman Broyles when he was struck in the face by an employee of the circus in 1934, was filed in Federal Court yesterday and approved by Judge George H. Moore after a brief hearing.

Counsel for the youth, who had sued for \$65,000, said that the parents of the boy, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Broyles, who have sued for \$15,000 in Circuit Court, also were to receive \$1500 in settlement of their suit based in expenses for medical treatment and loss of their son's services.

The week-old stipulation in the petitions that the boy was hit by the employee while peeking into a circus tent, and suffered injuries to his left eye. Under the terms of the settlement in Federal Court, \$500 of the \$1500 went to his lawyer, and the remaining \$1000 was placed in the registry of the court to be paid to the lad with interest when he reaches the age of 21.

DRESS SHOP SEEKS DISMISSAL  
OF BANKRUPTCY ACTION

Suzanne, Inc., Alleges Two Creditors Filing Suit Had Agreed to Reorganization Plan.

A motion to dismiss the bankruptcy suit instituted yesterday against Suzanne, Inc., dress shop at 4917 Maryland, was filed in Federal Court yesterday. The motion denied insolvency or commission of an act of bankruptcy.

Three creditors with claims totaling \$2718 filed the bankruptcy petition. Suzanne, Inc., alleged that the firm, in its motion to dismiss, Suzanne, Inc., alleged that two of them, Colli, Inc., and the Preis Trading Corporation, participated in a creditors' meeting in New York Monday and Tuesday and agreed to a plan of reorganization. The plan called for the liquidation of the firm. In its motion to dismiss, Suzanne, Inc., alleged that two of them, Colli, Inc., and the Preis Trading Corporation, participated in a creditors' meeting in New York Monday and Tuesday and agreed to a plan of reorganization. The plan called for the liquidation of the firm.

ST. CLAIR SUPERVISORS BEAT  
SUIT OVER ELECTION OFFICERS

Court Sustains Demurrer to Action to Compel Naming of Democratic Organization's List.

A demurrer to a mandamus suit to compel the St. Clair County Board of Supervisors to appoint the county Democratic organization's list of 273 election judges and clerks was sustained at Belleville yesterday by Circuit Judge M. V. Joyce, on the ground the petition was insufficient in not naming the judges and clerks as defendants.

The suit, filed a month ago by the Democratic organization, contended that Illinois law made it the duty of the Board of Supervisors to accept the list of judges and clerks submitted by the political party in power. The Court ruled that an amended petition might be filed, including names of the election officials, but Fred E. Merrill, chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee, said this would not be done, as no action could be taken before the primary, April 14.

WOMAN SEVERELY BURNED

Mrs. Roy Brown Was Standing by Open Stove; Son Fights Flames.

Mrs. Roy Brown, 39 years old, was burned severely when her clothing was ignited by flames from a stove at her home, 1453 Madison street, shortly before noon today. She was standing with her back to the stove, the door of which was open, when her dress caught fire. She ran into an adjoining room, where her 16-year-old son, James, beat out the flames, suffering burns of the hands and face. Both were taken to City Hospital, where Mrs. Brown remained.

Dust Clouds Return After Week.

LA MESA, Colo., April 4. — Dust clouds, abated for more than a week, stirred anew yesterday in Southeastern Colorado and Southwestern Kansas, causing motorists to turn on their lights because of the reduced visibility. Visibility was less than 100 feet at Liberal, Kan.

## JAMES W. WADSWORTH GUEST OF G. O. P. CLUB

New York Congressman Says  
His Party Should Be Con-  
sidering Its Platform.

Congressman James W. Wadsworth of New York, in St. Louis as the guest of the John Marshall Republican Club at a dinner at Hotel Jefferson tonight, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that Republicans should be devoting their time to considering the platform which they will adopt at the Cleveland convention rather than the political strength of individuals, who may consider themselves candidates for the presidential nomination.

Wadsworth, widely discussed as a logical nominee, said that he was not in any measure a candidate. He observed that the East was really looking westward in its consideration of those available for the nomination.

"The platform should be the first consideration," he said. "There should be no pussyfooting nor evasion. The party must have the respect of the people and that can be had only by taking a candid stand on every fundamental subject, even though it costs courage at first but might look like it would lead to defeat. Without the confidence of the people defeat is certain."

"Tax Legislation 'A Mess.'"  
Wadsworth said that the pending tax legislation was disturbing members of Congress and described the situation as "a mess."

"The Democrats, or at least a very considerable number of them, are making a mess of it," he continued, "but under the spur of the President they will pass a bill, which will be disappointing to everybody."

"They realize that a tax on the surplus of corporations is unsound and dangerous. They will be forced to make so many exemptions, such as of banks and insurance companies, that the estimated revenue will be reduced very considerably."

"This will lead to a search for more taxes on consumption to take the place of the income tax, and to go beyond them to get the money."

"Just Started to Pay."  
"We have just started in to pay the fiddler after a three-year dance, and the trouble is that the dance isn't over, and the fiddler will be wanting more money next year and the year after that."

He said that he did not believe Congress would complete the passage of the tax bill before May 15. "Hearings have just been started in the House on a tentative bill, a very tentative bill, and it will be at least two or three weeks before a bill can be completed in the House and sent to the Senate. I believe the Senate Finance Committee will hold real hearings on the bill, and the fiddler will be before it, and that at least four more weeks will elapse before the Senate gets through with it."

Subject of His Speech.  
Wadsworth will have as the subject of his speech tonight, "Road We Are Traveling," and will discuss the philosophy of the New Deal. More than 1000 reservations have been made.

Upon arrival this morning he was met by a committee of members of the John Marshall Club, headed by its president, Rodney M. Fairfield, and Barak T. Mattingly, general chairman in charge of arrangements for the dinner.

From 3 o'clock to 5 this afternoon a reception will be given for St. Louis, and the warman lights at the crossing was operating as he approached the highway which intersects the tracks at a 45-degree angle. The truck, he said, slowed up before crossing as if the driver intended to stop. Sanders was un-der a statement which would be Tracks were repaired and service was resumed today.

Two MORE STORES REACH  
AGREEMENTS WITH TAILORS

Three of Seven Firms Affected by Strike Now Have Arranged Settlements.

Agreements were reached yesterday between Journeymen Tailors' Union, Local No. 11, and two of the firms at which strikes were called last Tuesday.

The firms, Werner & Hilton, Inc., 800 Washington avenue, and J. Shank, a custom tailor in the Paul Brown Building, agreed to a 20 per cent wage increase for tailors and bushmen and a 44-hour working week. Previously the union negotiated an agreement with Frank Hilton Clothes, Inc., another of the seven clothing stores against which the strike was directed.

Local No. 11 is affiliated, through the International Journeymen Tailors, with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

HEART ON RIGHT SIDE, WOMAN  
FAILS IN SUICIDE ATTEMPT

Shoots Herself in Left Part of Chest Where She Thought Organ Was Situated.

ROCHESTER, Minn., April 4. — The incident of a woman who tried to commit suicide but failed because her heart was on the right side and she didn't know it is related in the records of the Mayo Clinic.

The report says: "She shot herself in the left side of the chest, aiming at the place where she thought the heart was situated, and where, normally, it would have been situated. Undoubtedly she would have died if her heart had been in normal position."

R. E. FUNSTEN CO. ACQUITTED



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles: that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

April 10, 1907.  
JOSEPH PULITZER.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

High Interest Rates on Policy Loans.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
ON the subject of taxation of insurance companies, one of your correspondents says that high and unreasonable salaries paid to certain insurance company officials should not be a reason for taxing the companies; that mutual companies are not profit-making enterprises; that the companies are merely reservoirs for a large group of people who wish to create an estate; in other words, that a mutual company is just a big, happy family, designed and operated for the benefit of the various members of the family, and not for profit.

If this be the case, why, pray tell, in this day and age of low interest rates, when an average insurance company's average return on all its investments is around 3 per cent, when banks are buying up bonds yielding from 2 to 3 1/2 per cent; when saving accounts bear 1 per cent; when call money is at 3 per cent; when good real estate loans are as low as 4 1/2 per cent, why are the insurance companies, both stock and mutual, still charging the members of their happy families the same old 6 per cent on policy loans, on which, so far as I can see, there is no risk? No risk because, if the loan is not paid, the company loses nothing.

Explain that away and I will agree that the companies should not be taxed, and not before. And, please, oh, please, don't tell me that the excessive interest charge is "for bookkeeping and handling charge."

Fulton, Mo. R. L. L.

Objects to Parochial School Expenditure.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

PERHAPS I'm dumb, but when I see a proposal to spend \$53,000 for medical inspection in the parochial schools, I cannot help but wonder why.

Is it a custom of the city to use the people's money for privately-owned institutions—schools, hospitals, old folks' homes, etc.?

I cannot see wherein these private schools differ from any other private enterprise. They are pay schools. People are sending their children there because they choose to do so rather than avail themselves of free schools, and it seems to me if any additional advantages are desired, it is up to the ones owning, operating and financially interested in them to provide the necessary funds to install such advantages.

M. ALLEN.

## The Trouble With Railroads.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

AFTER three years, the Federal Co-ordinator of Transportation announced a plan for consolidation and unification of railroads and terminals, which is to fill the railroad cars with passengers and freight and save the companies millions of dollars. Evidently the discharge of thousands of employees was given such small consideration that President Roosevelt was forced to say that the plan was not acceptable and that he would handle the matter in the future.

Anyone possessing a common sense realized with the advent of the automobile that the railroads must lower their rates and provide competitive service or suffer further decline. The railroad companies are now operating airplanes and bus service, and have been for years; so they themselves have been competing with the railroad business. The railroads have not competed with any kind of transportation in rates or service. On the other hand, every effort has been made to grant proper rates and service, by crookedness in track construction, overpaid mismanagement, exorbitant rates and other forms of non-productive nonsense. The railroads have the power and the equipment to furnish the lowest priced efficient transportation possible; they must do it or suffer further decline. Either the present management must go or the railroads will.

Dupo, Ill. A RAILROADER.

## He Wants to See a Submarine.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WONDER if you would induce the Navy Department to have a submarine or a destroyer make a trip up the Mississippi River at least as far north as St. Louis, Mo., visiting intermediate cities along the river.

New Douglas, Ill. C. A. PRANGE.

## Another German Veteran's View.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE letter in your issue of March 24, entitled "A German Veteran Protests," is something I have been waiting for a very long time. I, too, am a German war veteran, of the 1912 class. That means I had more than six years of service, four of them on the fields everybody was so glad to leave in 1918. Although I am proud to have performed my patriotic duty at that time, I cannot understand how the horrible experience can still be celebrated by some people.

If it had not been disturbed by Hitler's Nazis, the German democracy would still exist and the confidence of the world in the German people would now be completely restored. What Hitler's Brown Shirts, dead or alive, have done for the liberation of the German people is difficult for a veteran to understand. More of your letters, comrades; go ahead and give him sauer. (Literally, Give them some stuff; in the vernacular, Pour it on 'em.—Editor's note.)

## A WAR-MADE DEMOCRAT.

Granite City, Ill.

## MR. WHISSELL'S LETTER.

Mr. Whissell's letter to his boss in New York is a charming example of epistolary art. It reproduces vividly the trials and tribulations of a public utility attorney who has been unexpectedly called upon to give a public official a short course in how to write income tax legislation. The teacher worked hard with his pupil. Jacob wrestling with the angel did not give a better account of himself. When the pupil was stubborn, the teacher pried him with precept and example. All of one Sunday he tried to free him of a certain error in his reasoning and, still quite patient, all of the following Monday. In the end, he felt confident that the bill "would not be as bad, if bad at all, as the present bill, or as bad as Mr. Gilbert's first draft arbitrarily allocating our income on the investment basis solely." The record does not contain the boss' reply, but in essence it must have been: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

It is a privilege for the people of Missouri to read Mr. Whissell's letter, for, apart from its literary excellence, it discloses how laws for the general welfare are made in Missouri. Early in the letter, Mr. Whissell refers his boss to the "present 1927 income tax act," adding: "This act, as you know, was prepared by a number of corporations, of which we were one, and was, when it left my hands, in what I believe fairly good shape, and in addition, was fair to both the State and the taxpayers." Note that the fairness of the bill was in addition to its being in good shape. Apparently, this means that it was a good bill from the telephone company's standpoint, but, over and above that, it was also a good bill from the public's viewpoint. Certainly that was a happy coincidence.

To the general knowledge of the public, Jefferson City is full of lobbyists whenever the Legislature is in session. They work openly. Anyone can visit the hotels and there see with his own eyes how the public utility lobbyists and other representatives of private interests wine and dine the State's lawmakers. The latter, who get only \$5 a day for the first 70 days of the session and only \$1 a day thereafter, are frequently in need of nourishment, and many of them accept it gratefully, without questioning the source. Just what goes on behind closed doors is a matter of conjecture, but when the sessions are over, the lobbyists are usually pretty well pleased.

In the case of Mr. Whissell, the situation was different. Neither he nor his company pursued the State administration with advice as to how to revise the income tax in 1929. It was the other way around. In Mr. Whissell's words, "At the urgent request of State officials and Mr. Gilbert himself (William Gilbert, a St. Louis lawyer, who had been employed as a special attorney by State Auditor Thompson to draft the legislation), I was asked to collaborate with him and help him out with the tax features of the bill. My assistance was requested in confidence..." In other words, he charges State officials with soliciting his advice, and he quite naturally gave it.

It appears to us that this is highly illuminating. The persons who urgently requested Mr. Whissell to lend his aid certainly could not have expected him to neglect the interests of his own company. He was not a disinterested expert. He was sure to plead for such a bill as would best serve his company's interests.

Now, there is nothing evil in permitting all persons or corporations affected by proposed legislation to present their points of view fully and as forcefully as possible. It is done all the time. It is one of the normal processes of legislation. It is for this purpose that Congress and the Legislatures hold public hearings on bills. At these hearings, representatives of affected persons or corporations are invited to place all their cards on the table and to ask for what they want. The difference in this case is that Mr. Whissell's services were secret and confidential. He stressed that point half a dozen times. His participation was not to be known to the public. Therein lies the evil.

For all we know, what Mr. Whissell told Mr. Gilbert to write in the tax law was fair both to his company and to the public. But the writing of legislation supposedly designed for the public welfare by representatives of special interests working in secret is to set up, in effect, a private legislature. It is to subvert and make a travesty of government. When, as in this case, the secret aid of special interests is actually solicited by public officials, whether ultimately accepted or not, the thing becomes farcical.

The Whissell letter illuminates the fact that in Missouri we have government by lobby. Many persons have made blanket charges of the fact, and, as we have pointed out, the circumstantial evidence can be gathered by any citizen who goes to Jefferson City when the Legislature is sitting. And above all other criticisms of the Legislature for its lamentable record in recent years rises the main criticism, namely, that the Legislature is ruled by its masters, the lobbyists, and the kind of government we are getting in the State is the kind the lobbyists wish us to have.

## NO. 1 FOR HER.

Millions of words, we reckon, in goodness knows how many languages, have been written on Adolf Hitler's latest referendum burlesque. First prize is hereby unofficially awarded to Dorothy Thompson. In her "On the Record" column in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, she thus compresses it:

One ballot, one Leader, one list, one policy, one place to put a cross. One Yes. One mob, one mass, one voice. The voice of a single man. That's writing it.

Perhaps William Allen White is right when he says the large colleges are turning out "pretty poor stuff." Here's Prof. Einstein admitting he can't play contract.

## "MILLIONS IN IT."

Some months ago, before revolving old-age pensions began to slow down, Dr. Townsend foresaw that his scheme could be developed to the point where "there might be millions in it," according to a letter disclosed by the House inquiry.

This is a grand old promotional phrase. As long ago as 1873, it was the tag-line used by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner as most characteristic of that eminent air-castle architect, Col. Mulberry Sellers, in "The Gilded Age." To admiring audiences, Col. Sellers outlined his schemes for cornering the nation's corn and hog production, or buying up all the wildcat banks, or selling eye medicine in the Orient, or building the world's future metropolis at Napoleon (originally Stone's Landing), Mo., and invariably concluded with his optimistic prediction. Occasionally he varied his theme song: "Any man can

see that there's whole Atlantic Oceans of cash in it, gulfs and bays thrown in."

There were oceans of cash in the Townsend scheme as well, until the natural process of decay and the prying of a congressional committee intervened. Truth again proves stranger than fiction, for the wildest dreams of Col. Sellers didn't approach the fantastic Townsend scheme for using a foundation of promises to build dimes into millions.

## POST-MORTEM.

Last night, the law finally got around to disposing forever of the Lindbergh baby's murderer. The crime was committed March 1, 1932, more than four years ago. Hauptmann was arrested Sept. 20, 1934. Before his arrest, he enjoyed 30 months of liberty and most of that time he lived a life of ease on the \$50,000 ransom money. The country was in the grip of a depression, but Hauptmann never did a lick of work for pay after March 1, 1932. He drank beer, played pinocle, speculated on the stock market—in general, made himself the envy of his less affluent fellows.

After his arrest, 18 months of life remained to him, including 12 months following a trial which demonstrated his guilt beyond the shadow of a doubt. It might be supposed that the perpetrator of one of the foulest crimes in the books would be shunned by humanity after the proof of his guilt, but such was not the case. Successful rallies were held in various parts of the country to raise funds for his expenses. He wrote a story of his life, which was published and for which he received pay, and, at the end, he found a powerful friend in the Governor of New Jersey, who reprieved him once and attempted vainly to the last to develop important new evidence in the case.

It is, of course, not only the right but the duty of a Governor to exert himself on behalf of a convicted man whose guilt he doubts, but the methods used by Gov. Hoffman and his allies in this case were beyond the pale. When a grand jury foreman, a friend and political supporter of the Governor, delayed the execution on the basis of the preposterous Wendel "confession," the public could only draw the conclusion that the processes of justice were being besmirched to promote the ends of partisan politics. The law itself was slow enough in disposing of the Hauptmann case, but the Governor's intervention, lacking any substantial basis, was the last straw.

The veil is now drawn on the Hauptmann business, but the effect of the eleventh-hour political orgy lingers on. No criminal, no matter how odious, is now without hope that, if caught at his crimes, the laborious processes of the law will operate to save him; and, if he falls there, there is always the chance that a Gov. Hoffman, supported by the sloppy sentimentalism characteristic of a certain type of Americans, will save the day for him.

Dizzy Dean has been fined \$100 for refusing to play in that exhibition game last fall. The walkout of the century, eh?

## ONE OF THE DIRTIEST.

Results of a study of atmospheric pollution conducted in 14 large cities by the United States Public Health Service during the years 1931-33 have been made public. Listed alphabetically, the four cleanest cities are Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Washington, D. C. The cities in the middle group are Buffalo, Cleveland, New Orleans, New York and Philadelphia. St. Louis is one of the dirtiest five, the others being Baltimore, Boston, Chicago and Pittsburgh. And since the order of dirtiness is not announced, the people of our city may, for all we know, breathe the most polluted air in the country. Obviously, this is not the kind of publicity that benefits a city. And yet, when we think how little headway has been made against the smoke evil in recent years, we should welcome every such distasteful statement as an aid to the eventual awakening.

St. Louis is one of the dirtiest five!

Speaking of cigars and dinners and theater tickets which the wicked pass around in Washington, is it any more cussed to give than to receive?

## MR. VANDENBERG VS. MR. WALLACE.

The demand by Senator Vandenberg of Michigan for a list of AAA beneficiaries who received more than \$10,000 last year is eminently proper, and resistance to it on the part of Secretary Wallace and Chester Davis, the AAA Administrator, does them no credit.

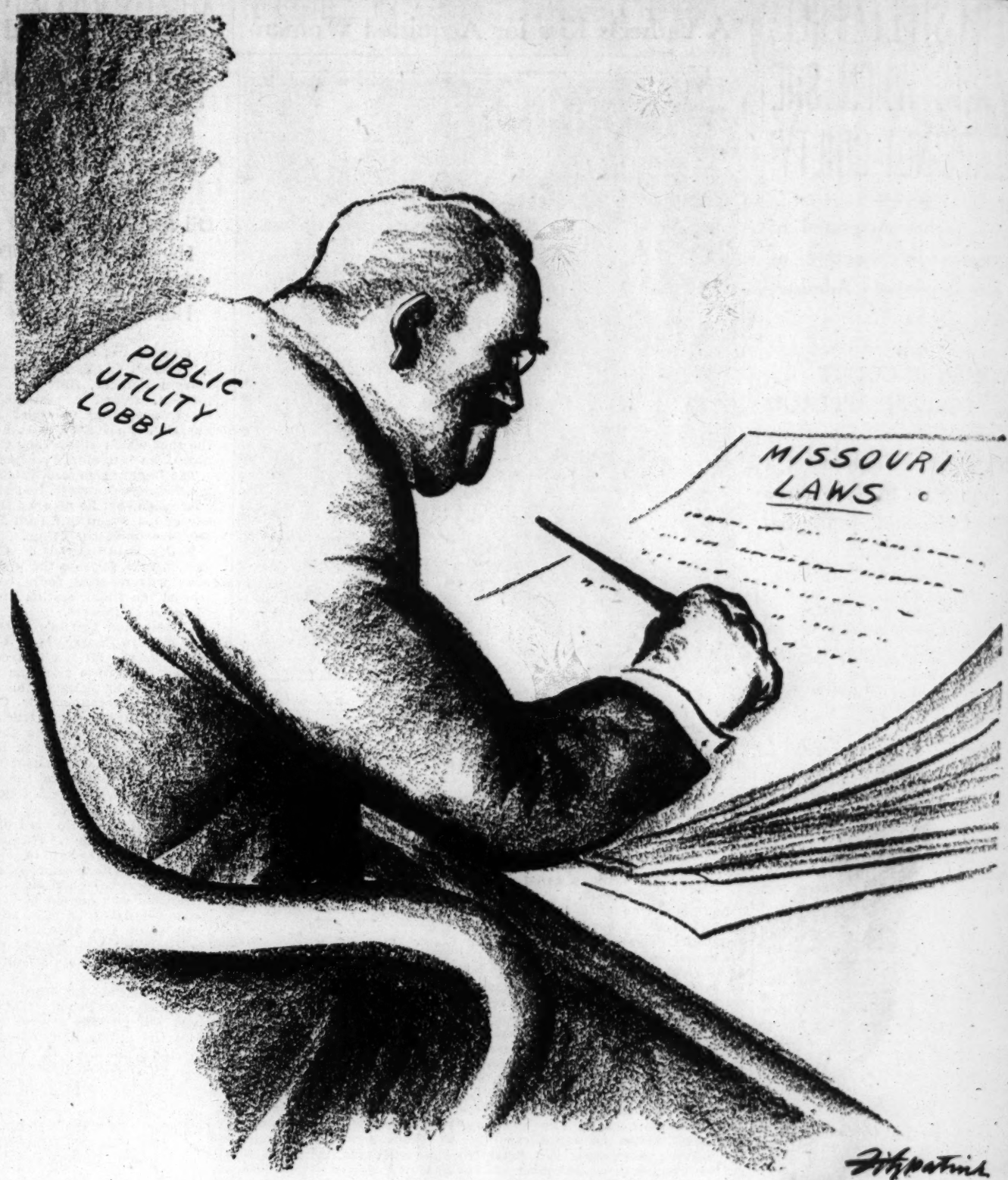
It is no answer to say that compilation of the list would take too much time. The information for which Senator Vandenberg calls has an important bearing on the whole problem of farm relief; it is therefore worth digging out, even at the cost of putting on an extra staff of workers for as long as might be necessary.

Secretary Wallace is reported, variously, to have said that the publication of a list of large recipients of AAA benefits would invite kidnapping activities against "the farmer's daughter" or "the farmer's dollar." Which expression he actually used is of no consequence. In either case the argument—if such can be called—is frivolous. Parenthetically, it might be remarked that the Government has shown no such tenderness toward corporation employees getting \$15,000 and upward, whose names and salaries, under the present tax laws, are released annually for publication. Nor has it shown any reluctance, on the score of time and expense involved, in requiring private individuals and corporations to make elaborate and costly reports to the Government.

Senator Vandenberg has quoted reports that among the AAA benefits were \$168,000 to a single cotton grower, \$219,825 to one hog producer, \$765,488 to a New York bank and \$961,064 to a Puerto Rican sugar company. He has not questioned the validity of these and other large payments, but he believes that Congress and the public ought to know about them. Of course, that is true. The first essential to the drafting of an adequate farm program is accurate data—data that should show, among other things, to what extent relief funds have been and are being disbursed to other persons and interests than hard-pressed families actually trying to wring a living from the soil.

But the clinching argument on Senator Vandenberg's side is one that he himself has pitifully stated. It is that "no individual who draws subsidies from the public treasury—no matter how inherently worthy his cause or classification—is entitled to immunity from public scrutiny on this score." That is the complete answer to Mr. Wallace.

That Kelly-Nash crowd is convinced, perhaps, that prosperity is just around the corner.



OUR PRIVATE LEGISLATURE.

## Man-Made Floods and Dust Storms

Abuse of the land causes both floods and dust storms, because soil-binding vegetation is lacking, says head of Conservation Service; attempts to curb high water have been at its strongest point rather than place of origin; no permanent solution possible for either problem until erosion over entire watersheds is checked.

H. H. Bennett, Chief, Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in the New York Times.

FLOODS in the East, dust in the West—Americans are warned once again that their conquest of a continent has loosed the elements of destruction.

In the past, we have shrugged at these elements and blamed nature. Wind and rain, we said, are natural phenomena over which man has no control. We have fought floods at their point of effect—with levees, reservoirs and revetments—instead of at their point of cause; and we have fought dust storms after the havoc has begun, although precaution is the cure.

Now, we know that nature is not to blame for the accelerated floods that have devastated the East and the prodigious dust storms that have been playing havoc in the West. We know that they are man-made and that both are consequences, paradoxically, of the misuse of our land.

When white men took this country over, the entire East and most of the West were carpeted with vegetation—the trees and undergrowth of the forests and the grasses of the plains. Rivers ran clear most of the year. When they spread infrequently from their courses, it was slowly and with no great violence. It rained as much and the wind blew as hard then as now. But nature's protections then were undisturbed—the soil was anchored against the wind, the streams protected by grassed and forest-covered slopes from which the rains ran off slowly or sank into absorptive soil.

The conquest of America has been largely a conquest of nature. Civilization has stripped the forest cover from the hills and turned under the grass sod of the plains. Corn, cotton, potatoes and wheat have replaced the soil-binding forest litter and the matted grasses that held the soil in place. Today rainfall runs in torrents, unimpeded, from a million naked slopes; the wind sweeps great blankets of soil from lands which have been stripped of natural cover.

In the past two years, the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture has carried on erosion-control work in 141 small watersheds in 41 states. Co-operating farmers within these watersheds are taking steep eroded fields out of clean-tilled crops and putting them into trees, or grass, or meadow. They are restoring the absorptive mats of vegetation.

They are plowing and cultivating the moderate slopes on the level along the contours instead of up and down the hill. They are terracing where necessary, and they are cropping in strips so that bands of legumes or grass curve around the hillside, with tilted fields of similar design between.

In effect, they are throwing up billions of small dams to make rain water walk instead of run on its way to the nearest drainage-way.

On the basis of experience in these small watersheds, together with accurate measurements of soil and water losses from numerous types of land, I am convinced not only that erosion can be controlled but that the volume of run-off waters can be reduced 20 to 25 per cent. In most cases, that is the margin between mere high water and destructive floods.

In a recent report, Dr. F. B. Howe, professor of soils at Cornell University and

former head of soil-conservation work in New York State, pointed out that the run-off of rain water from a single acre of corn land during one growing season was 127,000 gallons greater than the run-off from a comparable acre of land in meadow. In a similar length of time, therefore, the run-off in rain water from a million acres of corn land would be 127 billion gallons in excess of the run-off from the same acreage of meadow land.

Quantitative measurements of soil and water losses from extensive types of farm land throughout the country show that, on the average, grass is at least 65 times more effective than clean-tilled crops in preventing erosion, and five times as effective in holding water on the land. Had the volume of rain water and melting snow which swelled the rivers of the Eastern flood area been only one-fifth as great—even one-third as great—the catastrophe of a fortnight ago might not have been a catastrophe at all.

In the final analysis, there can be no permanent control of floods until we have control of erosion over entire watersheds, from the crest of the ridges down across the slopes where floods originate and where soil is picked up to choke river channels.

America has been building levees and revetments for many decades. The method has been to attack floods at their point of greatest strength. Yet floods seem to become progressively worse. The Mississippi, for instance, rose to its highest flood level in 1927, when it reached 45.8 feet on the gauge at Memphis. Before that, the highest mark ever reached on the same gauge was 43.4 feet during the flood of 1916. And before that, the top stage was 35.6 feet in 1890.

Detention reservoirs, dikes and similar engineering works certainly are essential to complete control of floods in those localities where the hazard is unusually severe. But such works are only a part of a co-ordinated flood-control plan, which must attack the source of floods and curb excess run-off of rain water from the sloping lands of every watershed. Men cannot build a reservoir so huge and so effective as the soil itself.

In the reservoir of the soil lies the key also to the problem of dust storms and wind erosion. The enormous dust storms of the last two years were the result of an accumulation of circumstances, climaxed by several years of intense drought. Over-grazing, followed by mechanized cultivation of grain and the consequent destruction of natural sod cover, had bared the soil of the high plains. Then the drought came along. Grain crops failed for several successive years; it was difficult to maintain any cover whatever on the land. The soil baked dry and turned to powder that blew easily before the wind.

But the dust storms can be curbed. They cannot be halted overnight or in a single season. Certain tillage operations, such as listing and clodding fallow fields, may be effective as emergency measures. But they are mere expedients. The permanent solution of the dust storm problem calls for systematic conservation of moisture and careful crop management by the farmers of the "dust bowl."

## Where Was Liberty Cradled?

From the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

WE have become almost immune to statements from miscellaneous sources that Massachusetts was the "cradle of American liberty," and usually we allow them to pass unnoticed. But when anybody as intelligent as the editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch emits this long-since-explored wheeze, we move wearily to our keyboard once more, and recapitulate for the umpteenth time that Virginia has a better claim to having cradled American liberty than Massachusetts or anybody else.

In saying this, we do not intend to belittle the highly important contribution of the Bay State to the upbuilding of American institutions and American character, but we feel it incumbent upon us to state a few indisputable facts. Let us incur the suspicion of bias, we quote from the latest edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, which says of Jamestown:

"It was here that the first permanent English settlement in America was founded on May 13, 1607, that representative government was inaugurated on the American continent in 1619, and that Negro servitude was introduced into the original 13 colonies, also in 1619."

We aren't proud of the Negro servitude, but we don't anticipate any bricks on that score from the direction of Massachusetts, the first colony in America to legalize the slave trade and slavery by legislative act, the first to send out a slave ship and the first to pass a fugitive slave law.

Even for those who regard the Mayflower Compact as something fundamental in the development of American institutions, it would seem pertinent to observe that the document was not drawn up until 1620, the year after the first representative assembly in the New World met in the church at Jamestown. And how important was the compact? Let the Britannica answer again:

"There was no intention of making a new departure in the direction of a democratic constitution, and the short document was merely a modification of the customary form of church covenant to meet the temporary crisis of an unfamiliar situation."

Other aspects of the settlements in Massachusetts are dealt with in the same authoritative work of reference. It declares that whereas the religious motive was important in the establishment of the colony, those who established it were interested solely in religious freedom for themselves, not "for those who might wish to worship differently."

Indeed, throughout the entire colonial period, they "fought religious liberty with every weapon in their power." The article speaks of the "harshness of rule, narrow-mindedness and self-satisfaction which became characteristic of the Massachusetts colony." Now, we are not contending that Virginia was without shortcomings in the early days. The idea that the Old Dominion was settled almost entirely by Cavaliers is a myth, and we concede, also, that there were altogether too many blunders here in the seventeenth century. But we must take issue with our St. Louis colleague when he deprives Virginia of the title of "cradle of American liberty" and gratuitously hands that title over to Massachusetts.

If we haven't convinced him already that he is grievously in error, we can bring up a lot more battalions, with such persons as Nathaniel Bacon, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, George Mason, Patrick Henry and James Madison in conspicuous roles. But we really haven't the heart to rub it in to that degree, unless he insists on further evidence.



By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, April 4.—REPUBLICAN politics are credited to Walter F. Brown, Postmaster General in the Hoover Cabinet, and C. Bascom Sloop, Secretary of the late Calvin Coolidge, with controlling a bloc of 90 Southern delegates between them. Neither has openly committed himself to any candidate, but they are reported to be leaning strongly toward the Landon bandwagon. . . . William I. Myers, Federal Farm Credit Administrator, is being boomed by several agricultural organizations for appointment as farmer representative on the Federal Reserve Board. Another potential nominee is J. S. Jones, secretary of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation. . . . The House of Pughill Joe Louis brings no cheers to the lips of Representative George G. Sadowski, even though they both hail from Detroit. Louis' lawyer, Charles Roxborough, a Negro, is running against Sadowski, and the "Brown Flash" accompanies him when he makes a campaign speech. It always ensures a crowd. . . . Morris L. Cooke, Rural Electrification Administrator, dipped a glass in the muddy Potomac during the recent flood. A day later the water was crystal clear, but on the bottom of the glass was a deposit of soil three-eighths of an inch thick. Cooke estimates that this year's floods have carried away more than one-quarter of a billion tons of soil.

**Dutch Company.**  
When Senator Schwellenbach of Washington was asked if he would act as Senate sponsor for a housing bill, introduced in the House by Representative Ellenbogen of Pennsylvania, he said: "What a combination of names that would be! The Schwellenbach-Elbogen Bill!"

New Deal-baiting Senator Hastings of Delaware has vacated the scene of the Senate and gone off to North Carolina to play golf. . . . Principal opponent of that seat is Senator Vandenberg. . . . The principal of the Boonshoro, Md., high school punished a truant the other day by handing him a volume of the Congressional Record, requiring him to read the entire Huey Long filibuster speech (which required five hours to deliver), and write a 1000-word essay on it. . . . Members of the Senate Agricultural Committee manifest no interest in Senator "Cotton Ed" Smith's current investigation of the cotton market. During the long dreary hearings, Smith sits alone, infrequently relieved by Mrs. Mattie Caraway. . . . Mrs. Huey Long finds the Senate roll call diverting. Frequently when her name is called, she answers with a little laugh.

**Pill Endorser.**  
DR. FRANCIS E. TOWNSEND is reported to be endorsing a digestion pill that he uses personally. The ex-Iowa country doctor always carries a box of the tablets with him, uses them before each meal. . . . The forthcoming report by the Senate Finance Committee change Commission on the operations of so-called "stockholders' protective committees" covers 1500 pages of sensational disclosures involving several leading banks. . . . Short, rotund Louis Ward, Washington lobbyist for Frances C. Gehner, has departed from the capital, being succeeded by Fred Collins, a former advertising and publicity man associated with Ward. . . . Labor Secretary Frances Perkins

is embroiled in another row with Congressmen. She favors the appointment of Dr. John Lapp of Chicago as the \$10,000-a-year impartial chairman of the Coal Labor Board. Since several Congressmen oppose Lapp, the important post continues unfilled. . . . Miami's Mayor, E. G. Sewall, summoned as a witness in the impeachment trial of Judge Halstead L. Ritter, plans to kill two birds with one stone while in Washington. After testifying in the impeachment, Sewall will push a \$200,000 PWA loan for the erection of a permanent Pan-American exposition in Miami.

**New CCC Recruits.**  
Following Roosevelt's reversal of his order to close several hundred camps, the CCC has launched a drive to recruit 60,000 new members. Director Fehsenfeld expects to have the Corps' strength up to 350,000 by May 1. . . . Experimental flights across the Atlantic in preparation for the establishment of regular airmail services between the U. S. and Europe are being planned for this summer by Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States. In England a fleet of high-speed mail planes is being constructed especially for the test flights. . . . Latest invention of ingenious TVA engineers seeking new uses for surplus Tennessee electricity is a charged fly screen that electrocutes insects when they touch the screen. Other devices include an electric hay-dryer and an electric hay hoist.

If the Senate concurs in a House amendment extending Tennessee's Federal Housing Administration, there should be a big boom in church modernization this year. The provision would permit the FHA to guarantee loans up to \$50,000 for this purpose. Under existing laws it could not insure loans for church renovation. . . . Two hundred thousand copies of Morris L. Cooke's booklet "Little Wars" have been ordered from the Government Printing Office by a Philadelphia, for free distribution to libraries and schools over the country. The publication, which the President sent to Congress with a special message, stresses the vital importance of tributary streams in causing floods.

**Congressional Flowers.**  
The keenest flower fan in the Cabinet family is Secretary Dan Roper's daughter May—Mrs. David R. Coker. Professional botanists say she has the esthetic sense of a woman, with the knowledge of a scientist. . . . Two-fisted Interior Secretary Ickes has a weakness for dahlias. . . . Top gardener on the Congressional list is Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, wife of the Congressman from New York. . . . Eastern mountain laurel has the fancy of Western Charles McNary, Oregon Senator. He makes strange bedfellows of the laurel alongside marasca cherries and pistachio nuts. . . . There is nothing amateur about the horticultural interest of Congressman Guckebier of Illinois. He is a professional seed merchant. (Copyright, 1936.)

**General Johnson's Article**  
The Scratch of Pens on New Treaties Is Drowned by the Sound of Tearing Up the Old Ones, He Writes.

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—THE growing disregard for treaties and public promises, what substitute, except force, is there to preserve peace? . . . From the "scrap of paper" incident 20 years ago, straight through the disregard of the Locarno Treaty, there is not one single international agreement designed to substitute promises for armed threat that has not been broken by one or more great powers. . . . Other agreements receive no greater respect. The debt settlements with us were broken without so much as the bat of an eye toward the thing formerly called national honor. The scratch of pens on new concordats is drowned by the sound of tearing up the old ones. . . . The basic purpose of the Treaty of Versailles—the only tangible fruit of the World War—was to remove the threat to the peace of Europe of a Germany of overwhelming military strength. That purpose seems completely frustrated.

**HOUSE OF COMMONS REJECTS BAR AGAINST FOOTBALL POOLS**  
Defeated by Vote of 287 to 24 Motion to Prohibit Such Betting in England.  
LONDON, April 4.—The House of Commons, by a vote of 287 to 24, defeated a motion yesterday to prohibit betting on football pools. The motion was sponsored by R. J. Russell, Liberal National, and drew the support of Tom Williams, Laborite, who said the pool proprietors were making more profit than all the coal owners of Great Britain.

**DEATH OF WILLIAM GEYER**  
Executive of Foundry Firm Succumbs After Stroke.  
William Geyer, 9020 Windom avenue, St. John's Station, treasurer and general manager of the Spuck Iron & Foundry Co., died last night at Deaconess Hospital of a cerebral hemorrhage a short time after suffering a stroke at his home. He was 62 years old and had been with the firm 40 years. . . . Surviving are his wife, Amelia, a son, Arthur Geyer, and a daughter, Miss Mary Geyer.

ORCHESTRA, CHORUS  
GIVE VERDI'S REQUIEM

Brilliant Work Presented in Stimulating and Moving Style at Auditorium.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.  
THE St. Louis Symphony Orchestra joined forces yesterday afternoon with the Symphony Chorus and a quartet of imported soloists in presenting one of the most brilliant of all choral works, the Requiem written in honor of Alexander Manzoni by Giuseppe Verdi. The effectiveness of this presentation could have been foretold even if the musical forces involved had been of smaller caliber than they were, for Verdi knew the susceptibilities of the human heart and mind as well as the usual composer knows the make of his hat and the size of his collar. In other words, he was a good showman. . . . But any description of the Requiem which contents itself with merely remarking its brilliance and its unflinching dramatic effectiveness is misleading if not actually painful. Empty brilliance is always exhausting and when applied to the expression of sacred themes, no matter in what particular ways they are sacred, is always offensive to the eternal deities. The point about the music of Verdi's Requiem, however, is that behind all its melodic suppleness, its instrumental brightness and its dynamic paroxysms is the unmistakably sincere attitude of devotion. It is a true passion of the heart. . . . Once this is felt—and it is immediately felt—it is beside the question to indicate the many theatrical devices with which the work abounds and to declare that they do not constitute an appropriate language in which to petition the Lamb of God or speak of the Day of Wrath. Verdi was merely speaking in his own voice, and the worst that could be said of him was, perhaps, that he was sometimes a little naive.

In yesterday's performance at the Municipal Auditorium there were some indications of the fact that the ensemble of choristers, instrumentalists and soloists had not fully assimilated the work. There were moments when the exposition was tentative, but in general the performance was not only satisfying to the senses but was intensively moving because it had conviction and passion. . . . The chorus, which had been under the conscientious and able tutelage of William B. Heyne, was more homogeneous, more certain of itself as a single unit, than any other chorus I have heard since its organization. The choral style was, in general, true to the substance of the text as well as to the profile of the music. . . . The quartet was the best that has yet sung in St. Louis in any of the monumental choral works. Keith Falkner, the baritone, and Rose Hampton, the mezzo-soprano, evidently found the music particularly congenial, for they delivered the parts allotted to them with a certain ease and feeling for the phrase. Dan Gridley, the tenor, showed an appropriate warmth, but his voice was not always steady. . . . Miss Jeanette Vreeland, the soprano, who had what was perhaps the most exacting music of all to sing in her final solo, the "Dies Irae," seemed to be working against a temperamental incompatibility with the highly charged emotion of the music. She was, however, in excellent voice and had a warmer quality than she has ever shown in any of her previous St. Louis appearances. . . . The excellence of the performance, the responsiveness and flexibility of both chorus and orchestra, was, of course, primarily the work of the conductor, who conducted and worked with the ensemble for the last week. The vitality of the performance was a direct reflection of his vitality and its success was a fitting capstone for his season's work. . . . The Requiem will be repeated tonight.

**COMMITTEE DIVIDES EVENLY ON SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE**  
Technically Majority Report to Senate Will Be for the Copeland Bill.  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Senate Commerce Committee divided, half and half, yesterday on the Copeland ship subsidy bill, which would replace existing ocean mail contracts with a new system of competitive bidding. . . . The bill, introduced by Senator Copeland (Dem., N. Y.), chairman of the committee, with one-half, endorsed the Copeland bill, declaring the choice lay between "private ownership and Government ownership" of the merchant marine. Technically this will be the majority report. . . . The minority report, signed by the other half of the committee, including Senators Clark (Dem., Missouri) and Guffey (Dem., Penn.), opposed the Copeland bill but did not directly endorse a bill sponsored by Guffey, the only other proposal before the committee.

**INSURANCE RECEIVER NAMED**  
To Liquidate Two Firms That Had West Frankfort Office.  
Appointment of a receiver to liquidate the Great Monarch Mutual Benefit Association and the Surety Mutual Benefit Association, affiliated companies formerly with offices at West Frankfort, Ill., was made by Circuit Judge Maurice V. Joyce, at Belleville, yesterday, at the request of the Illinois Insurance Department. . . . Director Ernst Palmer of the insurance department set forth in his petition for the receiver that the firms had joint assets of \$1066 to pay claims aggregating \$9033.

Easter Floral Display at Jewel Box



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

**FLETCHER DECLARES G. O. P. IS '\$250,000 OUT OF RED'**  
Everything Paid, Chairman Reports at Regional Meeting in Washington.  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Chairman Henry W. Fletcher of the Republican National Committee told a regional meeting of party leaders here today that the national G. O. P. treasury was "\$250,000 out of the red with everything paid." . . . Former Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania acknowledged his party in Pennsylvania probably would have a harder fight than it did in 1932, but added that G. O. P. registrations were running ahead of Democratic ones. . . . Those at the meeting when it began: National committee members—Daniel E. Pomeroy, New Jersey; Charles D. Hilles, New York; David A. Reed and Mrs. Worthington Scranton, Pennsylvania; O. E. Weller and Mrs. Calvin Gabriel, Maryland; C. D. Buck, Delaware. State chairmen and vice-chairmen—Henry W. Jeffers and Mrs. Pearl R. Bridgman, New Jersey; Melvin C. Eaton and Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, New York; M. R. O'Hara, Pennsylvania; William P. Lawson, Maryland; Mrs. Guy P. Gannett, Maine.

**COMPLETE EMBARGO PLACED ON SCRAP TIN BY U. S.**  
Licenses Between April 16 and July 1 Barred; Heavy Exports to Japan Recently.  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—A complete embargo on exports from the United States of scrap iron, large quantities of which recently have been shipped to Japan, was ordered by Secretary of State Hull today for the period from April 16 until July 1. He acted in accordance with recent legislation for the conservation of domestic tin resources. It provided that no tin plate scrap should be exported except on Government license to be issued within the discretion of the President. . . . The embargo was announced by a State Department announcement said that Hull had ruled that no licenses whatever should be issued for export of such material before April 16 and July 1. After July 1, they will be granted under conditions "consistent with the purposes of the act." . . . Japan in the past has been one of the largest purchasers of the metal from the United States. It is considered an essential material for military purposes.

**STENCILING OF BONUS BONDS WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK**  
Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis Expected to Handle 1,575,000 Certificates.  
The Eighth District Federal Reserve Bank here will begin stenciling names of World War veterans on bonus bonds next Tuesday or Wednesday, F. N. Hall, controller for fiscal agency operations of the bank, said today. . . . All bonds for veterans whose applications cleared through Veterans' Administration offices at Little Rock, Louisville and Jefferson Barracks will be handled by the bank. Hall estimated 1,575,000 bonds, with a face value of \$50 each, or a total of \$78,750,000, will be distributed from St. Louis. About 300,000 already have been received by the bank. Stenciling will be done with 20 machines. The bonds on regular currency paper measure 6 1/2 by 7 1/2 inches. . . . Hall emphasized that bonds will not be distributed at the bank, but will be sent to veterans by registered mail beginning June 15. The bonds are non-negotiable and non-assignable, but may be cashed by the owners at post offices immediately on receipt.

EASTER FLOWER SHOW OPENS IN FOREST PARK

Hydrangeas, Lilies and Other Early Blooming Plants at the Jewel Box.

The annual Easter display of flowers was opened today at the Jewel Box in Forest Park. . . . Hydrangeas, tulips, hyacinths, roses, cinerarias and other early blooming flowers are arranged in a border design around a small pool. Rising at the opposite end from the Jewel Box entrance, the design mounts to the foot of a white cross, set against green foliage and many-colored flowers. . . . Large specimens of hydrangeas, ranging from white to pale pink, lavender and pale blue are placed in the border around a green carpet of pale-green bent grass. Some of the hydrangea flower clusters have a spread of eight inches, and a few are bi-colored, showing pink and lavender. . . . French Hybrids Showing. . . . Under cultivation for many years in Japan and China, the hydrangea is one of the most valuable plants for decoration because of the lasting quality of its flowers. . . . Those exhibited are French hybrids, two or three years old, and grown at the park greenhouses. . . . Easter lilies are interplanted with the hydrangeas for pale color, while darker shades of orange, pink, blue and red are supplied with clusters of early single and double tulips and cinerarias. . . . Fine blooms of hyacinths are shown in coral, blue, cream, pink and red shades, the result of work since the middle of the seventeenth century chiefly by Dutch florists, who developed the modern flower from the original oriental hyacinth, an insignificant plant bearing a few pale blue flowers on a spike. It is native to Greece and Asia Minor. . . . At the foot of the cross are tall stalks of the African lily, also called "Star of Bethlehem." Its clusters of six-petaled pure white flowers, with dark brown centers, match the Easter lily for a seasonal flower. It is native to Africa and West Asia. . . . Another suitable Easter flower on display is the lily of the Amazon, which also is pure white and grows along the banks of the river from which it gets its name. About four inches wide, it has a cup-like structure in the center of the flower, tinged with green. . . . Two Curiosities in Show. . . . Two plant curiosities are included in the exhibit. They are the anthurium or flamingo flower of Brazil, which grows in the forks of trees, and the better-known "shrimp plant," botanically beloppono. . . . The most conspicuous feature of the anthurium, which belongs to the same family as the familiar jack-in-the-pulpit of American woods, is its fiery-red leaf bract of waxy texture like the side of a large ripe pepper. From the base of the bract grows a long pod, twisting into all the curves of a pretzel, and not unlike it in color, on which the simple tiny white flowers bloom and appear like grains of salt. . . . The descriptive name of the shrimp plant also is due to a row of red leaf bracts, which give the appearance of the segmented body of a shrimp. The flowers, which are white, grow between the bracts.

**Takes Labor Bureau Post.**  
GENEVA, April 4.—James A. Wilson of Cincinnati arrived today and took over the post of executive assistant director of the Butler International Labor Bureau.

24 SAFETY AWARDS MADE ON TRUCK FLEET RECORDS

Companies Get Silver Plaques or Certificates for Minimizing Traffic Accidents.

Silver plaques and honorable mention certificates were awarded 24 companies by the Safety Council at a meeting at Roosevelt High School last night, in token of good records in 1935 in minimizing traffic accidents of their fleets of vehicles. . . . The plaques were handed representatives of the following concerns, with the best records, by Edwin A. Kayser, president of the council: Home Laundry Co., Lantz Bros. Baking Co., Standard Oil Co., Dyer & O'Hare Hauling Co., Farnsworth Co., Union Electric Light & Power Co., Pevely Dairy Co. (horse-drawn group). . . . Honorable mention certificates went to the following: Conner Egan Grocery Co., Railway Express Agency, Anheuser-Busch, Inc.; Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., St. Louis Dairy Co., T. M. Sayman Products Co.; Stix, Baer & Fuller Co.; Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co.; Liberty Bell Oil Co.; Ralston Furina Co.; Justin T. Flint Laundry Co.; Arthur Morgan Trucking Co.; Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.; Laclede Gas Light Co.; Blackwell-Wieland Co.; Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.; and Shapleigh Hardware Co.

**ST. LOUIS FLOOD RELIEF FUND \$56,488; QUOTA \$58,000**  
Red Cross Expects to Receive Remainder by Tomorrow and End Appeal for Contributions.  
Contributions to the St. Louis chapter of the American Red Cross for relief for flood victims in 16 Eastern and Middle Western states reached \$56,488.17 today, it was announced by J. Lionberger Davis, chairman of the chapter. This amount was only \$1511.83 less than the quota of \$58,000 allotted the St. Louis district in the national campaign for funds. . . . Davis anticipated that the quota would be filled by tomorrow, so that the appeal for contributions could be closed. . . . Large contributions yesterday and today included: Employees of Kroger Grocery and Baking Co., \$403.65; employees of Wagner Electric Corporation, \$326.95; employees of Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., \$312.22; employees of Pevely Dairy Co., \$188.20; Employees of Public Service Co., \$101.05, and \$100 each from the following: The Kroger company, Samuel C. Davis, Joseph L. Werner, Joseph Pultizer, J. J. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Flirm V. Desloge, jointly, and Carter Commission Co. . . . **FHA LOANS BEING APPROVED**  
168 Tentatively Acted Upon at Clinic in St. Louis.  
Tentative approval was given to 168 applications for a total of \$615,300 in government-insured mortgage loans yesterday at the clinic conducted by the St. Louis office of the Federal Housing Administration at 710 Chestnut street. . . . The applications increased the total since the clinic opened Wednesday to \$1,844,300. More than \$1,000,000 had also been applied for at booths in department stores on Monday and Tuesday. The clinic will close at 9 p. m. today. . . . **Optimist Club Election.**  
Oakleigh R. French was elected president of the Optimist Club of St. Louis at a meeting held yesterday in Hotel Statler. Other officers elected are: Norman Reinhardt, vice president; Edgar Walsh, secretary; Robert Briner, treasurer; Ernie C. Beger, sergeant-at-arms; George R. Bainter, Thomas B. Elliott, Roy V. Fleish, William J. McMillan, Harold J. Smith and Harry R. Stocker, directors.

RECITAL BY MME. GIANNINI CLOSES PRINCIPIA SERIES

Program Includes Operatic Arias, Songs in English, and Italian Folk Group.

USOLINA GIANNINI, whose splendid voice and pleasing personality have captured St. Louis audiences several times in the last few years, was heard again last night in recital at The Principia, and, as on her other appearances here, she gave ample evidence of her genius. Her program, although lacking a single outstanding aria or group, was well balanced for one of that type. . . . At that, only an interpretive genius with a most engaging personality could captivate an audience as Giannini did with her simple program last night. Her first group opened with the "Ah! Spietato" aria from Handel's "Amadigi," which she invested with the contour of dignity and sorrow so necessary to its proper presentation. Followed were Donaudy's "O del mio amato ben," Mozart's "Das Veilchen," and the austere "Die Ehre Gottes" of Beethoven. . . . Mme. Giannini's voice was as much an enigma as ever last night. One wondered sometimes why she was called a soprano when, from the richness and fullness of her voice she might be judged to be the mezzo-soprano or even a contralto. This quality was particularly noticeable in her rendition of the "Habenera" from Bizet's "Carmen," which she sang as if it seldom been sung before in St. Louis. At other times, however, her voice had the distinguishing brilliance of a dramatic soprano, and the flexibility of a coloratura. . . . Her second group, beside the Bizet aria, included Guarnieri's "Caro caro el mio bambino," the plaintive "Nebbia" of Respighi, and Tchaikowsky's pyrotechnical "Toujour a toi." The third group comprised four songs in English, one of which was written by Mme. Giannini's brother, Vittorio. She closed her recital with four Italian folk songs. . . . Her appearance closed The Principia season, and the attractions for next year were announced. They will include Katherine Meisel, contralto; a Viennese string quartet; a dramatic reading of "Joan of Arc," by Frances Hodgson; a lecture by Capt. Albert Stephens, stratosphere balloonist; Raya Garbousova, cellist; Nathan Milstein, violinist, and Josef Hofmann, pianist. . . . R. L. C.

MRS. ROOSEVELT TO WEAR RED, WHITE AND BLUE FOR EASTER

Easter Ensemble Includes Tweed Coat, Silk Blouse and Checkered Skirt.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, April 4.—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's Easter wardrobe is nearly complete with the purchase of a red, white and blue ensemble of tweed coat, silk blouse and skirt of navy blue and white checkered tweed. . . . Topping it is a hat of navy blue shiny straw with violet and du-bonnet flowers. The color combinations are stressed throughout the ensemble. . . . In another gown for the Easter season, Eleanor blue and Roosevelt blue, two hues, have been chosen in a dinner dress with a knife-pleated skirt, criss-cross sling sleeves and a soft jacket neckline.

FUNERAL OF JACOB GERST TO BE TOMORROW AFTERNOON

Services for President of Packing Company to Be Held at 2 O'clock in Clayton.

Funeral services for Jacob Gerst, president of the Gerst Bros. Packing Co., 7585 Olive boulevard, University City, who died of diabetes at Jewish Hospital yesterday, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Bopp chapel, Forsythe boulevard and Hanley road, Clayton. Burial will take place in Hiram Cemetery. . . . Mr. Gerst, who was 60 years old, died at 755 Olive boulevard, where he had been ill about a year. He had been in the meat business for nearly 50 years, starting at the age of 12 in his father's butcher shop at Lucky street and Prairie avenue. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Amanda Gerst; two daughters, Miss Helen Gerst and Mrs. Lillian Steinbruegge, and a son, Walter Gerst. . . . **MRS. NANCY SPIEGEL FUNERAL**  
Services Tomorrow for Former Head of Gertrude Charities.  
Funeral services for Mrs. Nancy D. Spiegel, former president of the Gertrude Charities Society, who died yesterday of a lingering illness at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bertha Artz, in Jefferson boulevard, will be held at 11 a. m. tomorrow at the Rindskopf Mortuary, 5216 Delmar boulevard, with burial in Mount Olive Cemetery. . . . Mrs. Spiegel, who was 75 years old, was the widow of Samuel Spiegel, produce merchant. Until a week ago she resided at the Branscome Hotel. She was one of the organizers of the Gertrude Society 30 years ago, and of the Gertrude Boys' Home, 3953 Washington boulevard, which was founded in 1922. She was president and supervisor of the home until it was closed recently. . . . **Mrs. Biddle to Seek Divorce.**  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, April 4.—Mrs. George Drexel Biddle, wife of a member of the Philadelphia family, last night she would sue for divorce at Reno, Nev., probably within a month or two, on grounds of incompatibility. She was Joan Kaufman before her marriage. The family had lived on Park avenue here. She said her husband probably would make his future home in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON U. CLUB GIVES ANNUAL PLAY

"Come and Get It," a Musical Comedy to Be Repeated Today and Tonight.

With the customary enthusiasm and spontaneity of previous shows, the Washington University Quadrangle Club presented its annual musical comedy last night at the old Mary Institute Building, Watterman and Lake avenues. The show, "Come and Get It," will be repeated this afternoon and tonight. . . . The production not only pleased the audience of 600 classmates, friends and relatives, but apparently gave the performers a good deal of enjoyment. They laughed at themselves and at each other. When the performance ended and the curtain had been rung down for the last time, members of the cast cheered loudly, happy that their musical comedy was over and had found favor. . . . Seldon Spencer, a blond young man with a pleasant voice, who played the part of Horace, was in particular favor. Next was the dancing team of Marifrances Rosenstein and Roland Menown, both professional entertainers, whose skill brought the most spontaneous burst of applause. They had two numbers, gave two encores and appeared for several curtain calls. . . . The story is that of a wealthy aunt (Constance Wiedmann) who decides to distribute her estate to several nephews before she dies. All must come to her estate, but her favorite, Horace, is in jail for a traffic violation, instead of in Yale, as she thought. To hurry up the bequests, Ronnie, a disinherited nephew, impersonates the missing favorite, who suddenly appears, bringing complications. But the aunt is sympathetic when she understands the situation and tosses out greenbacks to all who will "come and get it." . . . Alfred Fleischer collaborated with Dorothy Warfield in writing the book of the comedy and with Irene Jennings in writing the music and lyrics. Leading parts were played by Jack Weaver, Daryl Fox, Walter Lorch, Helen Lipp and Jean Browning. Richard York, a husky football halfback, and John Buettner supplied most of the comedy, particularly when they appeared in evening gowns after a promenade by fashionably-dressed campus beauty queens. . . . A dancing chorus, trained by Miss Florence Box, won applause with a half-dozen well-executed numbers. The spectators, uncomfortable at first in the chilly hall, warmed up as the performance progressed. One spectator, apparently knowing that the hall had not been used for some time, brought along a blanket. Others were overcautious during the first act. But the enthusiasm of the performers made up for temporary discomfort. . . . **BILLS FOR HOUSING PROGRAM INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS**  
Identical Measures Offered in House and Senate Call for \$976,000,000.  
By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Wagner (Dem.), New York, and Representative Ellenbogen (Dem., Pennsylvania), introduced identical bills in the Senate and House yesterday for a \$976,000,000 four-year low-cost housing construction program, requiring an immediate appropriation of \$51,000,000. . . . Under the plan \$976,000,000 would be provided through an authorization for \$550,000,000 in bond issues; an appropriation of \$51,000,000 for 1937, authorizations for future appropriations totaling \$275,000,000 and a loan of \$100,000,000 from the Federal Reserve Bank. . . . The plan to cover assets of the housing division of the Public Works Administration. . . . Wagner said that before the depression 11,000,000 families, or 45,000,000 individuals, were living under conditions that did not protect health and safety. . . . **MORE PAY FOR COTTON BELT TRUSTEE, GENERAL COUNSEL**  
I. C. C. Approves \$18,000 a Year for Berryman Hendwood, \$12,000 for A. H. Kiskaddon.  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Salary increases for Berryman Hendwood and A. H. Kiskaddon, as trustee and general counsel, respectively, in the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) Railway reorganization were authorized today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. . . . Hendwood, a Jefferson City (Mo.) attorney, was granted an \$18,000 annual salary. The I. C. C. previously had fixed his pay at \$15,000. Kiskaddon was given a raise from \$10,800 to \$12,000. . . . **CANADIAN RELIEF BILL**  
Premier Says "Greatest Emergency" Calls for \$50,000,000.  
By the Associated Press.  
OTTAWA, April 4.—Premier Mackenzie King told the House of Commons last night an appropriation bill exceeding \$50,000,000 "for purpose of relief and providing employment" would be submitted to Parliament before the Easter adjournment next Wednesday. . . . He declared Canada faces the greatest emergency in history, arising from unemployment. . . . **Fred Gehner's Condition Unchanged**  
The condition of former City Assessor Fred Gehner, at De Paul Hospital following a paralytic stroke Wednesday at his home, 4539 DeSoto avenue, was said today to be unchanged. . . . An appointee of Mayor Miller in 1925, Gehner held office until 1932. He is a real estate appraiser.



## EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

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# THREE HUSTLING BOYS EARN FREE RANGER BICYCLES

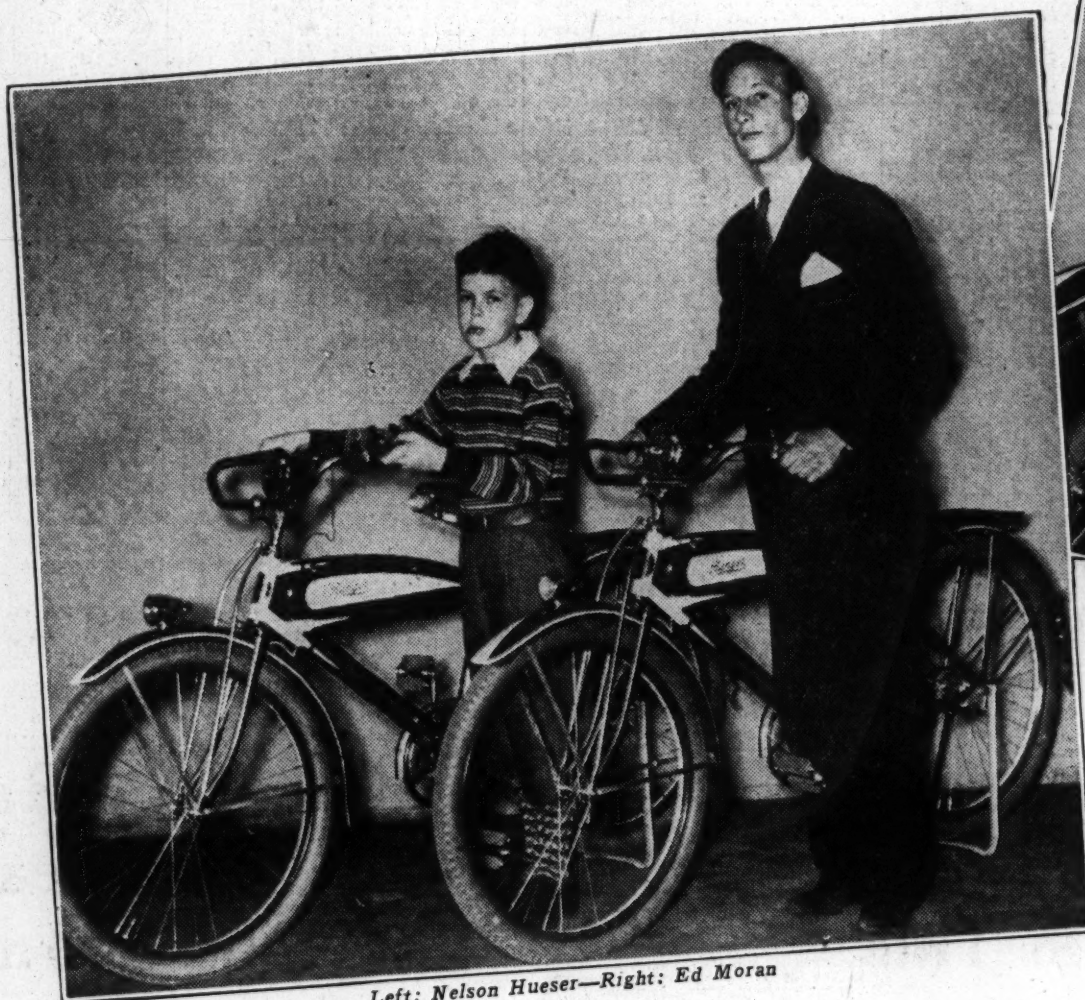
Three more boys have joined the ranks of happy owners of FREE RANGER BICYCLES, earned by sincere effort:

ED MORAN, 1620 N. 18th St., is 18 years old. Out of work because he had no bicycle, Ed welcomed the Post-Dispatch Free Ranger offer. He obtained the 12 subscriptions necessary to earn a Ranger in two days.

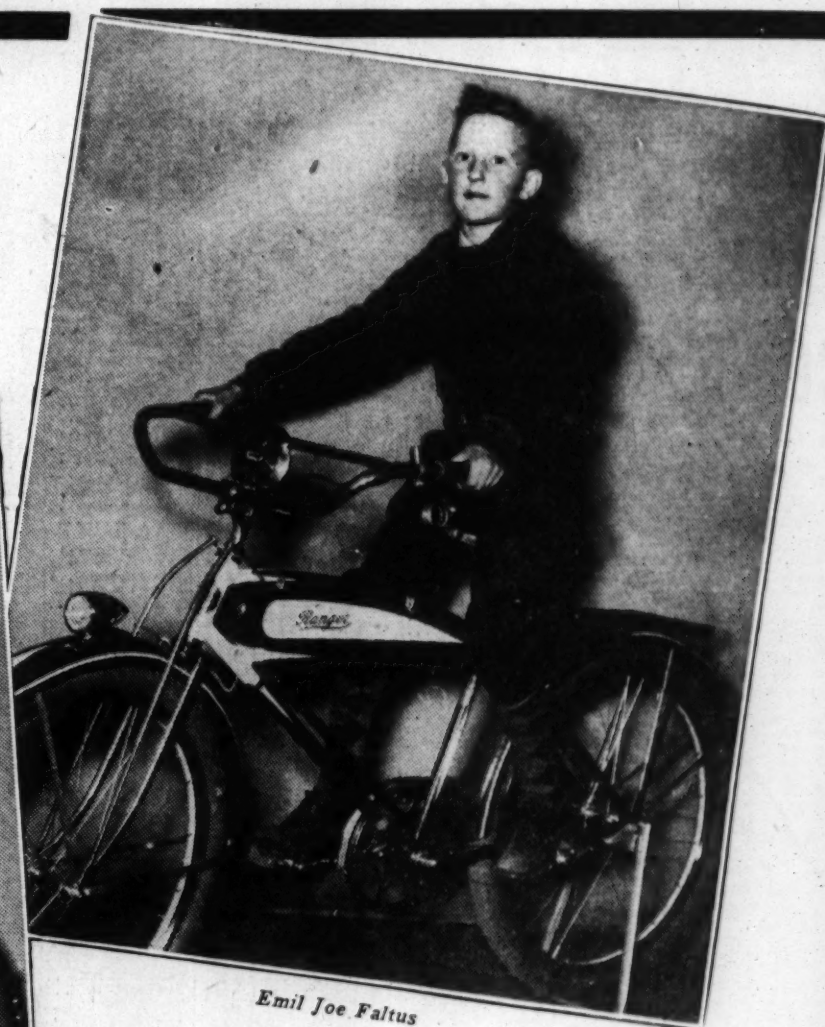
NELSON HUESER, 4534A Fair Ave., 9½ years old, is a student in the fourth grade at Harrison School. Nelson had wanted a pony until he saw the Post-Dispatch Free Ranger announcement—then he changed his mind. He enrolled, and earned his bicycle in two evenings of work.

EMIL JOE FALTUS, 18 Maret Square, Belleville, Ill., has the honor of being the first Belleville boy to earn a Ranger. Emil is eight years old and is in the third grade at St. Luke's School. Emil started to work Saturday and had his 12 subscriptions by Thursday.

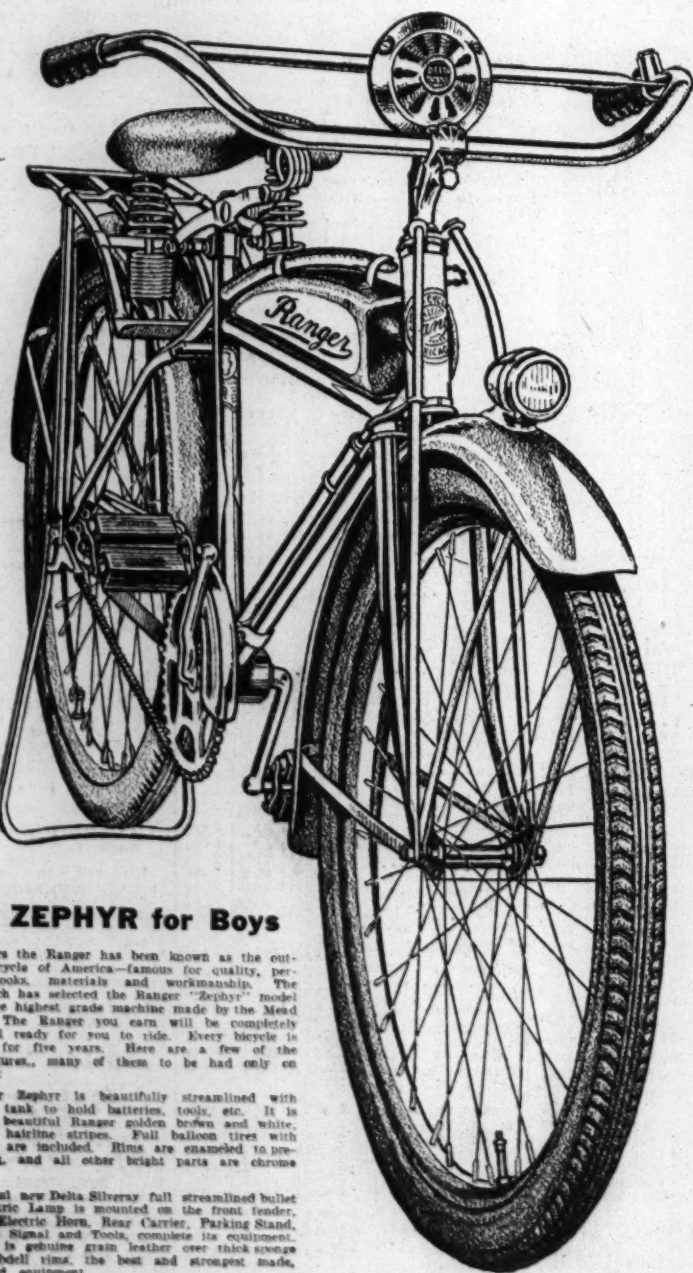
Earnest effort and perseverance will enable any enrolled worker to duplicate the success of these boys. Why not enroll today and become the proud possessor of one of these beautiful Rangers?



Left: Nelson Hueser—Right: Ed Moran



Emil Joe Faltus



## THE ZEPHYR for Boys

For 40 years the Ranger has been known as the outstanding bicycle of America—famous for quality, performance, looks, materials and workmanship. The Post-Dispatch has selected the Ranger "Zephyr" model for boys, the highest grade machine made by the Merit Cycle Co. The Ranger you earn will be completely equipped all ready for you to ride. Every bicycle is guaranteed for five years. Here are a few of the Ranger features, many of them to be had only on the Ranger:

The Ranger Zephyr is beautifully streamlined with roomy tool tank to hold batteries, tools, etc. It is finished in beautiful Ranger golden brown and white, with black half-line stripes. Full balloon tires with inner tubes are included. Horns are standard to improve routing, and all other bright parts are chrome plated.

The beautiful new Delta Silver full streamlined bullet design Electric Lamp is mounted on the front fender, and Delta Electric Horn, Rear Carrier, Parking Stand, Red Change Signal and Tools, complete the equipment. The saddle is genuine grain leather over thick sponge rubber. Labelled time, the best and strongest made, are standard equipment.

## THE ACE for Girls

The Ranger "Ace" model is exactly like the boys' model except that it has a ladies' drop bar frame construction instead of top bar, and this eliminates the tool tank. The rubber pedals are dainty, ladies' size.

Any Eligible Boy or Girl Living in the Campaign Area (See Below) May Earn

# A FREE RANGER!

Just Get 12 New 6-Months' Subscriptions to  
the Daily (Without Sunday) Post-Dispatch

The Plan Is Simple, but There Are a Few Necessary Requirements. Please Read Them Carefully to Avoid Misunderstanding:

**12** subscriptions are required—each for 6 months. No extra credit for yearly subscriptions.

**NEW** subscriptions are required, from persons who are not now readers—whether single-copy buyers or home-delivered subscribers—of the Daily Post-Dispatch.

**DAILY** subscriptions are required. No credit is allowed for Sunday subscriptions.

**HOME-DELIVERED** subscriptions are required. You pay no money, deliver no newspapers. Carrier will deliver to the subscriber and collect for the Post-Dispatch each month at the regular carrier-delivered rate of 75 cents a month.

**CAMPAIGN DISTRICT** includes St. Louis and Suburbs in Missouri and East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Venice and Madison in Illinois, with these exceptions:

Business district readers are better served by newspaper boys. Boys and girls living in the following restricted areas are not eligible:

St. Louis: Bounded on the North by Cass Ave., on the south by Hickory St., on the west by Grand Ave., on the East by the Mississippi River. East St. Louis: Tenth St. East to Twentieth St., and from the Mississippi River to Missouri Ave. Fortieth St. to City Limits. Mississippi River to Bond Ave.

**BOYS & GIRLS** connected in any way with the sale or delivery of the Post-Dispatch are not eligible.  
**ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS** are subject to acceptance or rejection at our option.

## HOW TO ENROLL

Apply in person to the Circulation Department, 12th Blvd. and Olive St., or mail the enrollment form in this announcement. A subscription order book, complete instructions and helpful suggestions will be given you.

## ENROLLMENT BLANK

DEPARTMENT 702B,  
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Send instructions for earning a Ranger Bicycle without paying or collecting any money. I am not now identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the Post-Dispatch.

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# BROWNS 8, BALTIMORE 4; ANDREWS IS ON THE MOUND

## Jones Shoots Second 78 and Is Out of the Running

### 156 TOTAL IS HIS POOREST SHOWING IN 'COMEBACKS'

Scores for 36 Holes

By the Associated Press.

Augusta, Ga., April 4.—Falling far behind the sub-par pace setter, Harry Cooper of Chicago, Bobby Jones duplicated his first round 78 today in the \$5000 Augusta national invitation golf tournament.

The former world champion's 36-hole total of 156 was the first he has done in any of his three annual "comebacks" and put him out of the running.

Playing conditions were much better but it was chilly, with rain threatening.

Japan's Ambassador, Hiroshi Saito, was in the gallery following Torchy Tada, Japanese professional champion, and Walter Hagen.

Slashing four strokes from par with a sensational 33-36-69, Cooper stretched himself in the lead with a two-day total of 139.

This gave the Chicago star a five-stroke lead over Bobby Cruickshank, Richmond (Va.) professional, who had 75-69-144, and left Jones exactly 17 shots behind the pace setter.

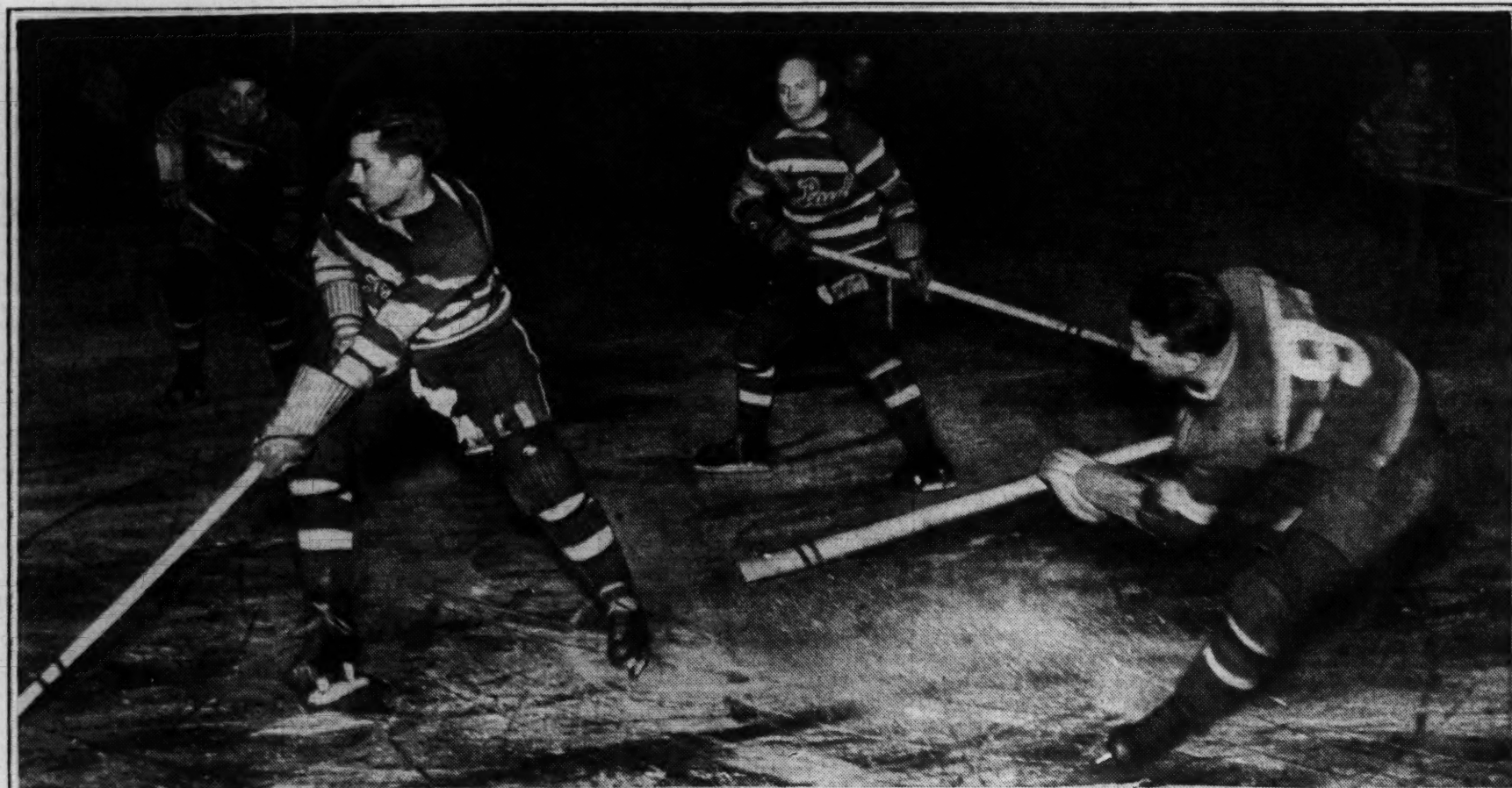
Al Espinosa, Mexico City professional, whose 72 was second yesterday, added a 73 for a total of 145 and trailed by six strokes.

Jones, playing with the home club pro, Ed Dudley, and followed by a stampeding gallery of 1500 fans, had no excuses. Tired after his second struggle to break 80, the Georgian simply said he was "not hitting the ball."

In the woods on the 10th and carded a seven, "Calamity Jane," his celebrated old caddy, celebrated his 36th birthday.

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

### THE SAINTS CUT SOME ICE—Flood Takes the Puck Away From Roy Burmister



Jackie Flood (left) of the St. Paul hockey team, has just whisked the puck away from Roy Burmister and is starting on a sprint for the Flyers' net. In the background (at left) is Pete Palangio of the Flyers, and (at the right) Oscar Hansen of the Saints. The Saints won, 1 to 0.

## Flyers Lose To Saints; Must Win Next Two Games To Gain Title

By W. J. McGoogan

Alex McPherson, coach of the Flyers, and Joe Matte, one of his sturdy defense men, had an opportunity today to reflect on the ancient adage, "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad."

Shrimp and Matte became unduly perturbed in the first period of the hockey game with St. Paul last night and as a result of penalties handed out to them, the Saints captured the contest, 1 to 0, to take the lead in the American Hockey Association title series, two games to one.

Now it is up to the St. Louis team to win two games in succession, the fourth contest being scheduled for the arena tomorrow night and the fifth, if necessary, Wednesday night. If St. Paul captures tomorrow night's battle it is all over.

Thus the Flyers are facing a difficult task and all largely because of those penalties. Matte started it by giving Oscar Hansen and was sent to the box. McPherson dashed up to the referee to protest and while he was engaged in the argument Oscar Hansen passed a remark which angered Shrimp.

Thereupon Shrimp took a swing at Oscar and the two went to the ice in a battle.

Both were penalized five minutes for the fight and with Matte also in the cooler it meant that the Flyers had only three men on the ice to four for St. Paul.

Emil Hansen, the Saints' coach, took advantage of the situation, to pull a solo dash down the ice and beat Goalie Nelson with a shot which proved to be all the scoring of the evening.

It was not a particularly thrilling contest. Perhaps the players were tired from the two strenuous games at St. Paul and the long automobile trip here. At any rate, play was spotty. There were flashes of interesting hockey but penalties slowed up the action considerably.

To start with, the Flyers, already handicapped by the illness of Gordon Tell, a right wing, suffered a further loss yesterday when Fido Purpur developed a case of influenza and was unable to play.

That forced McPherson to put Ted Breckheimer, a left wing, at right wing in place of Purpur.

The game was hardly under way before Pete Pleban, St. Paul left wing, was penalized for a trip, but while he was off the ice the Flyers were unable to do any scoring business. They did considerable long shooting without avail.

Then Matte mixed with Oscar Hansen behind the Flyer net and was sent to the box, along with McPherson and Oscar, for their little battle.

It was while the three were absent.

Continued on Next Page.

Lineups and Summary

ST. LOUIS: St. Paul. G. D. Alquist. L. D. Emil Hansen. R. D. Emil Hansen. C. Dahlstrom. F. W. Hodges. W. Walker. St. Louis. McPherson. Paddling. Breckheimer. Harold Johnson. Swenson. McKinnon. Paul. Emory Hansen. O. Hansen. Flood. Matzke. McPherson. Hansen. 7-20. Penalties—McPherson and O. Hansen (both majors), Pleban, Matte, V. Johnson (minors).

Second period: Scoring—None. Penalty—McKinnon.

Third period: Scoring—None. Penalties—Dahlstrom (2), Paddling, Faddon.

Referee—Eddie Rodden and Fred Gordon.

## Racing Results

At Tropical Park

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Scotch Queen (Hanford) 4.10 3.20 2.40. Moll (Mashek) — 13.30 4.30. Regula Biddis (Rosen) — 2.80. Time, 1:13. Old Ironsides, Cumberland, Reo, De Valera and Johnny Bane also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. 4-Jezreel (Dabson) — 23.50 19.30 7.50. (Greer) — 11.70 7.70 4.90. Broad Meadows (Follard) — 4.80. Time, 1:12 3-5. Good Omen, Dark War, Sun Teatime, Fendal Lord also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile. Gunder (Rastner) 10.50 8.80 4.40. Balmacan (Dabson) — 6.10 4.30. Jerry H. (Hanford) — 4.80. Time, 1:41. Sun Camp, Queen Vic, Zowie, Chicle Ship, Prohibition, Morgil, Colist and Hollister also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile. Corliss (E. Steffen) 7.60 4.20 3.20. Lady Higgins (Wholey) — 4.50 3.50. Below Zero (Rosen) — 4.60. Time, 1:39. Dusty Dawn, Bubblesome, Happy Helen, Earl Porter also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Four furlongs. Little Empress (Dabson) 33.10 12.80 4.50. Non (Wright) — 17.20 5.20. A Rockwood (Litten) — 2.40. Time, .47. Bagpipe, say When, Idle Midgit, Little Shaver, Chanting and a Macie also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Bright Light (Richards) 10.50 6.30 4.10. Asped to Spare (L. Fallon) — 3.50 2.90. Night Play (Bryson) — 3.50. Time, 1:14. Challenge, Stubbs, a winner. Sport, Gallaghis, Detonator and Jam-boree also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Seven furlongs. A. G. Vanderbilt entry.

At Bowie.

Weather clear; track good.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Timepiece (Merritt) — 20.00 10.30 5.90. Frong (Coudert) — 6.70 5.00. Nallia J. (Lynch) — 4.60. Time, 1:15. Phrixus, Insulated, Sylvia, A. Midlight Flyer, Lotulus, Pastry also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Fortden (J. Westrope) — 6.30 3.60 2.90. Sang Froid (H. Richards) — 4.30 4.20. Hoops (A. Shulhamer) — 4.50. Time, 1:14 1-5. Bacon, War Stripes and also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Wiggle In (Anderson) — 9.80 4.30 3.90. Helius (S. Benck) — 3.20 2.90. Canrock (Shelhamer) — 4.00. Time, 1:14 2-5. Thistle, Al. Longfist, Peace Move, The Millay and Strophe also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and twenty yards. Rolick (Stafford) — 18.30 8.70 4.60. Happy Easter (Grigs) — 5.30 5.00. Secured (Ray) — 4.10. Time, 1:50 2-5. Our Ship and Al Folio also ran.

SCATCHES. Third Race—Cablegram. Fourth Race—Dalmatia. Fifth Race—Toris, Bright and Early. Seventh Race—Naval Cadet.

(Other Results on Page 4)

108 CONTESTANTS IN NATIONAL Y. M. C. A. WRESTLING TOURNEY

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 4.—The National Y. M. C. A. wrestling championships and semifinal Olympic tryouts entered second and final rounds today, with 108 contestants from all sections of the country competing.

The second round will cut the field in half and tonight's semifinals will qualify for final Olympic tryouts at Lehigh University later this month.

Among last night's first round winners were Ben Bishop, 1932 national intercollegiate champion, who defeated Dan Forrester of Elizabeth, N. J., former National Y. M. C. A. holder, in a 158-pound match, and John Eareckson of Baltimore, former National A. A. U. and Y. M. C. A. champion, winner over Eddie Collins of the Twenty-third Street "Y," New York.

## McGee, Card Rookie, Gives New Orleans One Hit in 3 Innings

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The Cardinals and the New Orleans Pelicans met this afternoon before a crowd estimated about 3000.

There was a high wind blowing which was considered a handicap to the outfielders.

Manager Frisch made a slight change in his lineup, sending Lynn King to center field in place of Terry Moore. Nothing wrong with Moore, simply a case of Frisch wanting to see more of King.

Bill McGee went to the mound for the Cardinals and was opposed by Del Wetherell.

The game.

FIRST INNING—CARDINALS—King grounded out, Wetherell to Eddie Morgan. Frisch doubled to left. Edwin Morgan singled to left, scoring Frisch. Medwick grounded out, Wetherell to Eddie Morgan. Edwin Morgan stopping at second. Collins was called out on strikes. ONE RUN.

NEW ORLEANS—McGee threw out Irwin. Kintana walked. Weatherly popped to Davis in front of the plate. Eddie Morgan struck out. Frisch.

SECOND — CARDINALS—Davis struck out. Gelbert singled to left. Durocher hit Irwin and Gelbert went to second and Durocher to first when Kintana dropped Irwin's throw. McGee struck out. King fouled to Rose.

NEW ORLEANS—Rose bounced a hit off Collins' glove. Heinrich forced Rose, Durocher to Frisch. Heinrich went to second on a wild pitch. Connelly flied to King. Aury was called out on strikes.

THIRD — CARDINALS—Frisch flied to Rose. Edwin Morgan was out, Eddie Morgan to Wetherell covering first. Collins rolled out, Wetherell to Eddie Morgan.

NEW ORLEANS—McGee tossed out Wetherell. Irwin was called out on strikes. Kintana popped to Frisch.

FOURTH — CARDINALS—Collins lined to Connelly. Davis was called out on strikes. Durocher singled through third. Durocher singled to center, sending Gelbert to third. On an attempted double steal Gelbert was nipped off third, Aury to Connelly.

NEW ORLEANS—When King and Edwin Morgan collided in deep center, the ball got away and Weatherly got a triple. Eddie Morgan singled to right, scoring Weatherly. Rose doubled to left, scoring Eddie Morgan. Durocher threw out Heinrich. Rose taking third. Connelly flied to King and Rose was doubled at the plate trying to score after the catch, King to Davis. TWO RUNS.

Egan's Condition Critical.

EVERETT, Wash., April 4.—The condition of H. Chandler Egan, former national amateur golf champion, was critical today. Physicians planned another blood transfusion. Egan is ill of lobar pneumonia.

## CAREY LEADS ATTACK ON MOORE WITH THREE HITS; COLEMAN GETS A PAIR

By Herman Wecke

Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 4.—Rogers Hornsby's Browns again defeated the Baltimore Orioles of the International League this afternoon in the second game of a series of three.

The score was 8 to 4.

Manager Hornsby today announced that Howard Mills and Mel Mazzera had been released to San Antonio on option, thus cutting the squad to 24 players.

The game.

FIRST INNING — BALTIMORE—Hoffner was called out on strikes. Mayo singled to center and went to second on West's fumble, but was out when he tried for third, Bell to Lary to Clift. Cissel popped to Carey.

BROWNS—Lary popped to Hoffner. West was safe on Hoffner's fumble. Bell flied to Chapman. Bottomley flied to Wright.

SECOND — BALTIMORE—Wright doubled to left. Cazen safe on Lary's low throw. Wright went to third. Roettger hit in front of the plate and when Hemsley threw in right field, Wright and Cazen scored, and Roettger went to third. Chapman's grounder bounded from Bottomley's knee to Carey who threw him out at first. Spencer popped a single over second, Roettger scoring. Moore fouled to Hemsley. Hoffner singled to left, sending Spencer to third. Mayo out, Bottomley unassisted. THREE RUNS.

BROWNS—Coleman walked. Clift also walked. Carey singled to left, scoring Coleman. Clift stopping at second. Hemsley popped to Hoffner. Andrews sacrificed, Moore to Roettger. Lary flied to Chapman. ONE RUN.

THIRD — BALTIMORE—Clift threw out Cissel. Wright struck out. Cazen bunted and was thrown out by Andrews.

BROWNS—West was called out on strikes. Bell walked. Bottomley singled to center, sending Bell to third. Coleman singled to center, scoring Bell and sending Bottomley to third. Clift singled to right, scoring Bottomley. Coleman stopped at second. Carey singled to center, scoring Coleman. Clift taking third, scoring Coleman. Clift going to Hemsley flied to Cazen, Clift scoring. Carey was run down between second and third, Cazen to Mayo to Cissel. FOUR RUNS.

FOURTH — BALTIMORE—Lary threw out Roettger. Lary missed Chapman's grounder, Spencer flied to West. Moore flied to Bell.

BROWNS—Andrews singled to center. Lary hit into a double play, Hoffner to Cissel to Roettger. West popped to Cissel.

FIFTH INNING — Lary threw out Hoffner. Mayo singled to center. Cissel struck out. Wright singled to right, sending Mayo to third. Cazen singled to left, Mayo scoring. Wright stopping at second. Roettger forced Cazen. Carey to Lary. ONE RUN.

BROWNS—Cissel threw out Bell. Bottomley fouled to Spencer. Coleman singled to center. Clift singled to center, Coleman stopping at second. Carey singled to left-center, scoring Coleman. Clift going to third. Hemsley flied to Wright. ONE RUN.

SIXTH — BALTIMORE—Giuliani went in to catch and Burns went to first base for the Browns. Clift threw out Chapman. Spencer lined to Bell. Barton batted for Moore and singled to center. Hoffner singled to center, but Barton was out trying for third, West to Clift.

BROWNS—Biven went into to pitch the Molesworth to short for Baltimore. Andrews singled to center. Lary sacrificed. Biven to Roettger. West flied to Cazen. Bell singled through the pitcher's box, scoring Andrews. Burns flied to Cazen. ONE RUN.

SEVENTH — BALTIMORE—Carey threw out Mayo. Cissel tripled to left. Clift threw out Wright. Cazen out, Lary to Burns.

BROWNS—Coleman doubled to left. Clift popped to Cissel. Biven tossed out Carey. Giuliani rolled to Cissel.

EIGHTH — BALTIMORE—Bejma went to third and Pepper to center field for the Browns. Roettger flied to Pepper. Chapman called out on strikes. Spencer was called out to strikes.

BROWNS—Andrews rolled to Molesworth. Lary flied to Chapman. Pepper doubled to right. Bell singled to center, scoring Pepper. Burns flied to Wright. ONE RUN.

TRAP SHOOT TOMORROW AT CREVE COEUR CLUB

The third monthly derby shoot of the Creve Coeur Gun Club will be held tomorrow at the club grounds. The event is a handicap affair of 50 targets. A regular club shoot at 16 yards will follow.

Skeet and regular traps will be open for practice tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

## SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
BALTIMORE (I. L.)	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
BROWNS	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	X	8

## The Batting Order.

BALTIMORE	BROWNS
Hoffner ss	Lary ss
Mayo 3b	West cf
Cissel 2b	Bell lf
Wright rf	Bottomley 1b
Cazen rf	Coleman rf
Roettger 1b	Clift 3b
Chapman cf	Carey 2b
Spencer c	Hemsley c
MOORE p	ANDREWS p
Umpires—Basil and Jones.	

## Dunlap 5 Up On Gules After 18 Holes of Play

By the Associated Press.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 4.—George T. Dunlap Jr., defending titleholder, held a five up lead after 18 holes of his 36-hole match with A. C. Giles of New York in the final today of the North and South amateur golf championship.

Dunlap had five birdies on the morning round but was in trouble on other holes and had a 73 for the 18. He was four up at the turn and six up through 17 holes, but lost the eighteenth, where his second was trapped. Giles' second also landed in the sand, but he came out nicely and got down his putt.

## CUTTER SEARCHES FOR UNREPORTED YACHT

By the Associated Press.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 4.—The 34-foot Sea Call, owned and skippered by W. E. Everitt of St. Petersburg, and which started in the annual St. Petersburg-Havana yacht race a week ago today, still was unreported this morning.

The U. S. Coast Guard Cutter Pandora, which set out yesterday in quest of both the Sea Call and the Cuban schooner Albatross, owned by Dr. M. H. Sordo of Havana, was expected this morning, but did not arrive.

The Albatross arrived late last night under full sail. Cuban yachting officials said the failure of the Pandora to return today indicated she still was searching for the American yawl.

## SEMIFINALS IN TEXAS TENNIS POSTPONED

By the Associated Press.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—Threatening weather today caused postponement of the men's singles semifinals matches in the sixth annual River Oaks tennis tournament here.

Jack Norton, referee, announced that the semi-finals matches, Wilmer Allison against Hal Surface and Bity Grant against Gilbert Hall, would be played Sunday, and the finals on Monday.

## Western Soccer Series Ends With Game at Pittsburgh

UNDER the rules of the national soccer cup competition, revised this season, the Western final series between the Shamrocks and Heidelberg, will close with tomorrow's game at Pittsburgh. The series this year is a home-and-home affair, and only in the event the teams play another tie game at Pittsburgh will a third be ordered.

Since the first game, played here last Sunday, resulted in a tie score, the winner of tomorrow's match wins the Western championship and enters the national final.

In previous seasons, the Western final was decided on a two-out-of-three game basis, but local officials learned this week that the rules had been changed.

## CURRY'S COLUMN

### Illinois Racing Heads Nervous.

THE Illinois racing structure is rocking on its foundations and St. Louisian is the Samson who is now straining at the pillars of the edifice.

It all came about when Eddie O'Hare, the Mound City man who owns and manages what was at first alluded to as "that half-mile merry-go-round," Sportsman's Park at Cicero, Ill., became dissatisfied with the 15 days allotted his track and decided that he was being "punched around" by the so-called "big tracks" and the State Racing Commission.

Now pushing O'Hare around is akin to urging a Missouri mule by tickling his hind legs. Those who try to move have a line of retreat wide open, for both the mule and O'Hare act quickly.

O'Hare Kicks Back.

IN THE current wrangle, O'Hare, of course, refused to take it sitting down. Declaring that the number of racing days

assigned him had been reduced from previous allotments, he announced that unless the Racing Commission gave his track its former share of racing days, he would go to law to find out whether the commission was empowered under the statutes to discriminate arbitrarily for or against individuals.

That legal action will throw the whole racing situation into court and expose all the undercurrents, political and otherwise which may have influenced commission rulings.

Major tracks predicted Sportsman's Park's early failure when it opened for business several years ago, taking end-of-the-season dates. But the subsequent

Continued on Next Page.

Continued on Next Page.



# FINAL ASSAULT ON A. A. U. SWIMMING RECORDS TONIGHT

## NEW MARKS IN 10 OUT OF 16 RACES ALREADY HELD IN MEET

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 4.—An Olympic year's field of swimming greats will make its final assault on an already tattered and torn record book tonight in the closing program of the annual men's and women's National A. A. U. senior indoor championship meet.

Three afternoons and nights of competition have produced record alterations of meet, American or world significance in 10 out of 16 events. Tonight four defending titleholders in individual events—Mrs. Lenore Kight Wingard of Cincinnati, already deprived of one championship; Jack Medina of the Washington A. C. of Seattle, seeking his third crown of the meet; Mrs. Eleanor Holm, Jarrett of New York, incomparable in the women's back stroke to date, and stately Claudia Eckert of Chicago—will make defenses. The Lake Shore A. C.'s men's medley relay trio will do likewise.

Mrs. Wingard swam a carefully paced race this afternoon to win her heat and qualify handsily for the finals of the 500-yard free style event.

Shunted back to third in the final of the 220-yard free style last night, Mrs. Wingard, swimming unattached from Cincinnati, who won fame before her marriage as a member of the Carnegie Library Club of Homestead, Pa., stroked in about five yards ahead of June Burr of the Greater Miami (Fla.) A. C. in the opening heat. Her time was 3 minutes 34.2 seconds, far off her own world and meet records.

Medica had to turn on all his power in the last 25 yards last night to hang on to his 220-yard free style title, but managed to get up in time to conquer a rangy Ohio State University freshman, Ralph Gilman, in 2:11.6. John Higgins whittled his own American record of 2 minutes 43.4 seconds, to 2:39.3, in taking over the 220-yard breast stroke title left vacant by Leonard Spence of the New York A. C. Dick Degener, trim Detroit A. C. diving artist, retained the high board championship with 185.55 points.

Mrs. Wingard relinquished the women's 220-yard free-style crown after three years, trailing Miss Petty and June Burr of the Greater Miami, Fla., A. C. The little Washington star's time of 2m. 34.2s. was 1/10th of a second faster than the American mark set in 1931 by a former club mate, Helene Madison, and bettered Mrs. Wingard's meet standard by 12 seconds.

**New Mark in 440-Yard Relay.**  
A brilliant final 100 yards by Peter Eick of New York A. C. and another 400-yard relay title to the meet record time of 3:34.2, fourth of a second faster than the Winged Foot Club's own meet mark.

A rousing opening back-stroke "leg" by Mrs. Jarrett, who was credited with 1m. 10.1 seconds, was largely responsible for 300-yard medley honors remaining with the Women's Swimming Association of New York for the ninth consecutive year, or ever since the event has been a part of the championship program.

The Lake Shore A. C. had the women's team title within reach, but the battle in the men's division was a dog fight among the Lake Shore Club, the Detroit A. C. and the New York A. C. The Lake Shore girls had 29 points to 18 for the Washington A. C., while the Lake Shore men led Detroit, 21 to 20, with the New York Club third, with 18.

### The Summaries.

**220-YARD FREE STYLE—Men, final**—Won by Jack Medina, Washington A. C., Seattle, Wash.; second, Ralph Gilman, unattached, Columbus, O.; third, Ralph Flanagan, Greater Miami, Fla., A. C.; fourth, Thomas Hays, Chicago, Ill., A. C.; fifth, Tommie Dickson, New York A. C.; sixth, Elbert Root, Detroit, O., in 1935.

**300-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—Women, final**—Won by Women's Swimming Association, New York City; second, Mrs. Jarrett, back stroke; Elsie Petri, breast stroke; Dorothy Hays, Chicago, Ill., A. C.; third, Lake Shore A. C., Chicago; fourth, Houston A. C., Indianapolis; fifth, Tuxen Club, St. Louis; sixth, Minnesota, 30 seconds (better American record of 3:34.2 by Women's Swimming Association); new meet record, former record 3:40.2 by Women's Swimming Association in 1935.

**220-YARD BREAST STROKE—Men, final**—Won by John Higgins, Oremville Boys Club, Providence, R. I.; second, Ray Kaye, Detroit A. C.; third, Gene Heilner, Ohio State University; fourth, Donald Hore, Lake Shore A. C., Chicago; fifth, 2 minutes, 39.3 seconds (better American record of 2:43.4 by Higgins in 1935); new meet record, former record 2:43.3 by Leonard Spence, New York A. C., in 1935.

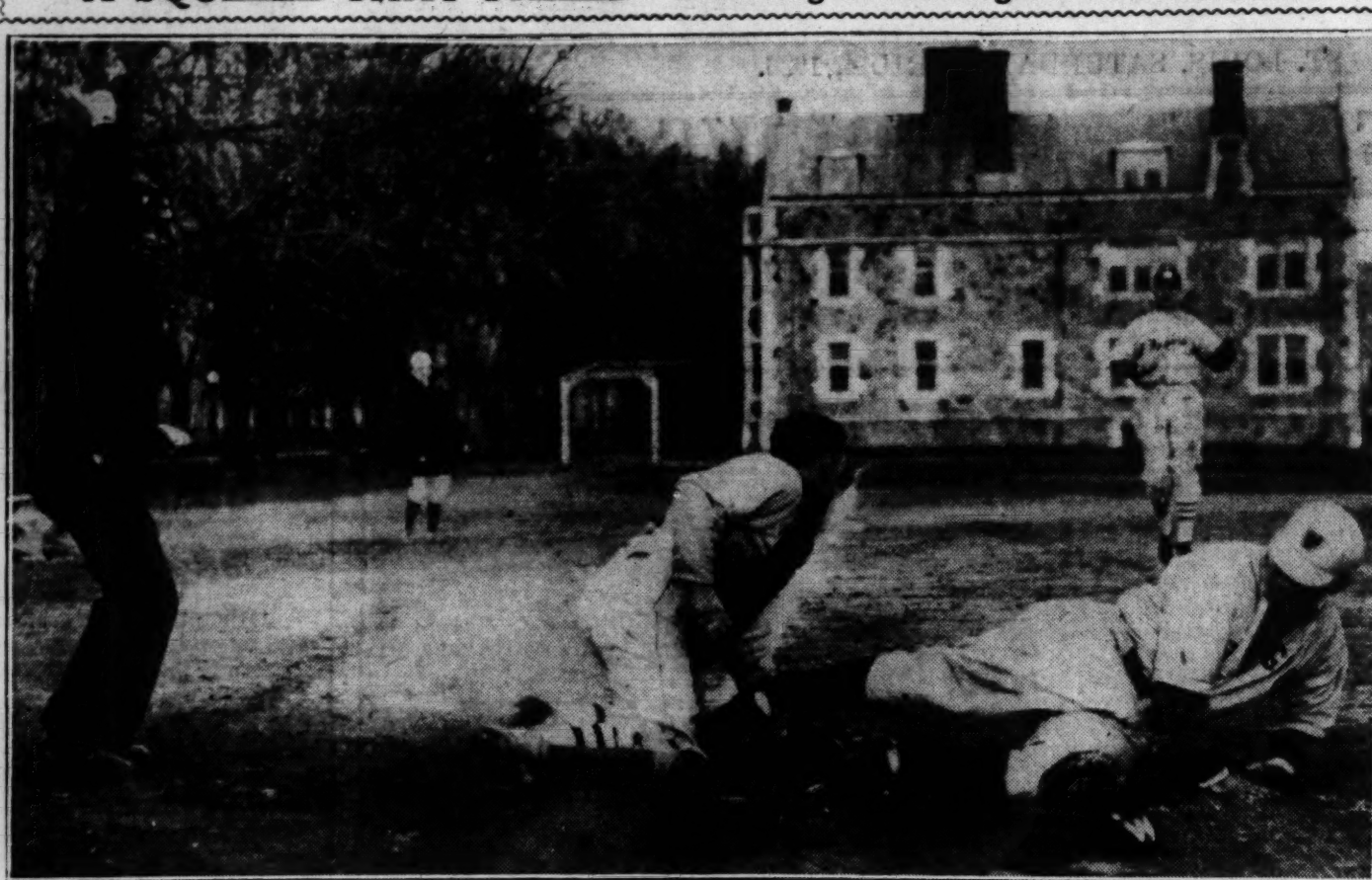
**HIGH BOARD DIVING—Men, final**—Won by Richard Degener, Detroit A. C., 185.55 points; second, Marshall Wayne, Miami, Fla., 172.30; third, Al Greene, Lake Shore A. C., Chicago, 170.35; fourth, James Patterson, Ohio State University, 163.78; fifth, Al Petrik, unattached, 129.00; sixth, 158.08; sixth, Elbert Root, Detroit, O., in 1935.

**400-YARD FREE STYLE RELAY—Men, final**—Won by New York A. C. (William Gleason, Walter Spence, Walter Francis, Peter Eick); tied for second, Detroit A. C. and Lake Shore A. C., Chicago; fourth, Broadwood A. C., Philadelphia, 3 minutes, 34.2 seconds (New meet record, former record 3:34.6 by New York A. C. in 1935).

**220-YARD FREE STYLE—Women, final**—Won by Mrs. Lenore Kight Wingard, Cincinnati, 3 minutes, 34.2 seconds (better American record of 3:34.2 by Mrs. Jarrett in 1935); new meet record, former record 3:35.4 by Mrs. Wingard in 1935.

**Softball Game Tomorrow.**  
The umpires and the Police Department softball teams will meet tomorrow at the softball park at Shennadoh and Ohio avenues in a morning contest, starting at 10 o'clock.

## A SQUEEZE THAT FAILED—Blumberg of Washington Out at the Plate



Gardener of Wesleyan putting the ball on Dave Blumberg of Washington in the sixth inning of the game at Liggett Field, yesterday. Blumberg had tripped and, with the bases filled, a squeeze play was ordered. Blumberg just failed to make it on Schade's bunt. Umpire Lyon is calling him out.

## WASHINGTON U. NINE DEFEATS WESLEYAN, 2-1

### Score by Innings

FIRST GAME.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
ILLINOIS WESLEYAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### By Reno Hahn.

Washington University's baseball team, having defeated Illinois Wesleyan of Bloomington, Ill., 2-1, yesterday are trying for two more victories this afternoon in a double-header against the same team at the Bears' field.

The teams played unusually good ball yesterday for an early season performance, and the pitching for both sides was excellent. Bill Brickman did the hurling for the Bears, and while he was in frequent trouble, he had courage and a fighting heart in the clinches and managed to pitch out of trouble time and again. His support was brilliant, two double plays stopping rallies.

The Bears were held by Ace Hawkins, left-hander of Wesleyan, for the first four innings, but in the fifth, after two were out, Preston Williams slammed a single down the third base line. Williams scored second, and then Capt. Byron Herbert came through with a triple to deep right-center, scoring Williams.

Dick Douglas followed with an equally long hit down the third base line, scoring Herbert. Doug was out when he neglected to tag second base on his way to third, and the rally was over and so was the Bears' scoring.

**Visitors' Run Unearned.**  
Wesleyan's run came in the eighth inning and was unearned. Brickman walked Dan Menendez to start the frame, and an error by Dave Blumberg at first put two men on and no outs. But Brickman retired Ralph Goldsmith and Bob Chido on pop flies, only to groove one to Jack Hornberger, who doubled to center, scoring Menendez and sending Thomas to third. Brickman was striking, but he had enough left to strike out Clyde Peterson to end the inning.

Brickman was in trouble again in the last inning when Herbert bobbled an easy grounder to let the first batter, Nelson, reach first, but Gardner forced Nelson. Fred struck out, and then Menendez flew out to end the game.

Only a few spectators were present during the chilly afternoon. There is no admission charge for the doubleheader today.

The Wesleyan squad boasts of two "All-Americans" in Ralph Goldsmith, third baseman, and Bob Chido, first baseman. They were members of the College All-Stars who toured Japan last fall with Max Carey and Les Mann in charge. They will accompany a college team that will go to Berlin this summer to take part in Olympic exhibitions.

**William Wins Cue Match.**  
C. S. Williamson, 35 years old, easily eliminated E. F. Cushing, 79, by a score of 70-34 in a Perpetual Youth straight-rail handicap billiard tournament match yesterday at Peterson's. Cushing was shooting for 50. Williamson's high run was 14, while Cushing's best was seven.

## Cardinals Look Anything But Pennant Contenders Against Minor League Clubs

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The Cardinals may not know it but since they broke camp and started their northward exhibition-game tour against minor league clubs they have looked anything but the pennant contenders they are supposed to be in the coming National League championship race. Three games have been played against blue league clubs and two of these games have been won, but that is nothing to write home about.

Maybe the Cardinals are cheery and believe that it is no blotch on their escutcheons if they lose a game here and there to a minor league club. But if they continue to perform as they have since breaking camp in Florida last Monday, they cannot help but learn that the entire team needs a bucking up.

**Pitching Is Just So-So.**  
In the main, the pitching has been just so-so. The fielding has been ragged and the hitting anything but the powerhouse brand the Cardinals are supposed to possess.

Bill Walker, the East St. Louis left-hander, was the chief offender yesterday. It was on the program for Bill to go nine innings against the Barons in Birmingham. He started out like a house afire. May be some kind of a record was created when the three hitters in the first inning went out on strikes, with each man taking a look at the third strike. Bill looked hot in spite of the near-freezing temperature.

He retired the Southern Leaguers in order in the second and third rounds, but in the fourth he fell into his old evil way of having a nervous inning. In fact, it was a nightmare. Leo Durocher got Will in the barrel by fumbling on the first hitter. After that Bill went to pieces. Four base hits and a base on balls followed and when three men were finally retired, the Barons had five runs.

The Cardinals kept plugging away but could not catch up. At the end the Barons were leading 6-4, although the Cardinals had several chances to break up the game but the important hit in the pinch was not forthcoming.

**REDDIE NOTES.**  
Walker was expected to go nine innings yesterday, but gave way to let John Mize hit a single for him. Jim Winford pitched one inning and permitted one run. He has been the big disappointment of the spring camp.

Pepper Martin did a one-arm fielding act practicing and trying to protect his cut right hand. After the game a Birmingham archer snatched Pepper's cap and took off. Martin chased him five city blocks before bringing him down and recovering his cap. Coach Buzzy Wares and Pitcher Nelson Potter were not so speedy and came to New Orleans minus caps.

**White Lines Win Title.**  
The White Line basketball team defeated the Club of Maplewood, 47-36, to win the city and county Y. M. C. A. championship last night at the Downtown Y. M. C. A. The Club held a 23-15 lead at the half.

**Boston Hockey Club Protests Poor Officiating.**  
By the Associated Press.  
BOSTON, April 4.—Charles P. Adams, president of the Boston Bruins hockey team, sought "remedial action" today from Frank Calder, head of the National Hockey League.

Adams' letter followed the Bruins' 5-3 defeat of the Toronto Leafs in the second game of the Stanley cup playoffs at Toronto. The Bruins won the first game, 3-0.

In a letter to Calder, Adams called attention to "apparent irregularity, if not gross inefficiency, of the officiating."

**Yacht Races Postponed.**  
By the Associated Press.  
HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 4.—The international yachting series between United States and Bermuda boats was postponed again today owing to a strong wind out of the northwest. Two races will be sailed tomorrow.

## SHAMROCKS AND EL REY SOCCER TEAMS TO PLAY OUT OF CITY

By Dent McKimling.

Two St. Louis' champion soccer teams are prepared today to engage in important contests away from home. The El Rey Chile team, Municipal League title holders, are in Detroit for their exhibition game with a picked team of the Detroit District Association, and the Shamrocks, national cup holders, enroute tonight for Pittsburgh where they will oppose the Heidelberg club tomorrow in the second game of their western championship series.

St. Louis fans will not be without a show, however, for games are scheduled both today and tomorrow. At Fairground Park this afternoon, the final game of the Italian-American Soccer League championship season will bring together the Columbus Stars and the C. A. C. team. Play will start at 2:30 p. m. on Ground Two. On the same field, tomorrow afternoon, three games will be played as the annual Soccer Players' Protective Association program. In the first, the A. B. C. club, made up almost entirely of players who won the Mundy title in 1934, will face the Hellrung & Grimm club of the professional league; in the second and feature match the Carlstroms oppose the Caballeros for the Junior championship of the Municipal League, and in the third game the Irish Village club, Mundy champions of last season, face the Marres of the professional league.

**Field Suits Shamrocks.**  
A large delegation of rooters will accompany the Shamrocks to Pittsburgh this evening. Greenlee Field in Pittsburgh was not touched by flood waters and reports from that city indicate the largest crowd in the history of the game there will respond for the match. Members of the St. Louis team are confident of winning and taking the lead in their Western cup final series. The playing field at Greenlee Park is said to be some yards larger than that at Walsh Stadium, a condition which will suit the Shamrocks' style of play. Harry Foy of Chicago will referee the match.

All regular members of the El Rey team were in the party which left here last night for Detroit. The players will do their slight seeing today and get a good night's rest before the battle and Mack Park. John Scully accompanied the El Rey as official representative of the St. Louis Park Department's Recreation staff.

**5557 Spectators Present.**  
All these penalties caused the team to play carefully. They were afraid to take many chances and the spectators, numbering 5557, anxious for something to cheer about, found little fuel for the flames from the performance on the ice.

Palangio had a great chance to score when he broke through for a shot, but Almqvist made a dandy stop of his effort.

Johnny Flood suffered a cut over his right eye in the second period, when he crashed into the boards after a collision with Carbol, who missed a fine pass from Paddon behind the Saints' goal.

Nelson was also tested again by a St. Paul shot, making a good stop. Johnny McKinnon was penalized for a trip, but the Flyers managed to protect their goal during his absence.

St. Paul was playing cautiously in the third period, when Scully Dahlstrom tripped McKinnon and gave the Flyers a chance. But the Saints packed their blue line and turned back the St. Louis thrusts until Dahlstrom returned.

Then Palangio was penalized and the Flyers had to fight hard to keep the Saints from scoring while he was absent. During this skirmish the Flyers got a chance to score when Breckheimer and Walker broke loose for a dash. Walker took Ted's pass and made a fine shot which Almqvist stopped.

**Five Forwards, No Score.**  
Palangio returned to play and Dahlstrom got his second penalty of the period when he tripped Mattie. McPherson sent five forwards on the ice in an effort to knot the count and kept them there for most of the rest of the game but without success.

Paddon was penalized toward the close of the contest for tripping Emory Hansen. It was a necessary play for had Paddy failed to knock Emory over he would almost certainly have scored.

Continual Flyer raids for the rest of the time failed although both Nelson and Almqvist were called upon to make good saves.

The players shared in their last

game of the season last night.

There were 10 penalties, all told, called against the two teams.

The two previous games, full of hard body checking, has caused a crop of feuds to spring up between the players. They tried to pay off a number of old scores last night. There was a great deal of tripping and roughing. Frequently three or four men would be sprawled on the ice at one time.

**EXHIBITION BASEBALL.**

**YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.**

At Clarkdale, Miss.—New York (N) 6, Cleveland (A) 5.

At Savannah, Ga.—Boston (N) 14, Savannah (A) 6.

At Detroit, Mich.—Philadelphia (N) 10, Minneapolis (A) 4.

At St. Paul, Minn.—Pittsburgh (N) 8, Chicago (A) 7.

At St. Louis, Mo.—Chicago (N) 8, St. Louis (A) 6.

At Birmingham, Ala.—Birmingham (A) 6, St. Louis (N) 4.

At Atlanta, Ga.—New York (A) 9, Atlanta (N) 8 (7 innings).

At St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis (A) 8, Baltimore (N) 4.

At Wake Forest, N. C.—Albany (A) 2, Wake Forest College (N) 6 (innings).

At Avon Park, Fla.—Rochester (N) 11, Columbus (A) 10.

At Haines City, Fla.—Buffalo (N) 10, Toronto (A) 4.

## WIRAY'S COLUMN

Continued From Preceding Page.

developments amazed racing followers.

Starting out as the tail of the dog, Sportsman's Park is now almost able to wag the whole racing body. It is the only Chicago track but one which owns its own plant, all paid up. It has the second largest cash investment in the Chicago district, all others except Arlington being heavily plastered, according to O'Hare.

The attendance at this little "merry-go-round" last season averaged within 1500 daily of attendance at the magnificent Arlington course which has the support of the wealthiest and most influential men in Chicago turfdom.

**Fear End of Racing.**

THE Sportsman's Park wrangle carries possibilities far beyond the question of a couple of racing days. According to Chicago writers, the legal proceedings may end in a Supreme Court ruling that the law legalizing race track betting in the State is unconstitutional.

Thus the tail of this Chicago racing situation is giving the old dog a tremendous wagging—one that may shake a few slumbering intellects into realizing that the smallest track in the district has a big advantage.

And perhaps O'Hare doesn't know about that.

**O'Hare Explains.**

O'HARE, a visitor here Thursday, was asked about the fight.

"There's no fight," was the reply. "The only argument is that they took some dates away from me and I want them back. I had them before, why not now?"

"We mind our own business. We don't form alliances, interfere with other tracks, or pull political wires. But we feel that we are entitled to more than the commission gave us, considering our investment, our attendance and the popularity of our course."

"We're merely trying to find out whether the commission has arbitrary power to discriminate, in awarding dates, or if it must, as the law states, make due allowances for interests involved and for operating conditions."

"We are fighting nothing—we are seeking information."

**Top o' the World.**

O'HARE, a few years ago was just a young lawyer trying to get along, but is now rated in the near-millionaire division, with interests in various parts of the country—Chicago, St. Louis, Boston and Miami.

He started to go places when he became part owner of the Madison Kennel Club greyhound racetrack, which made the fortunes of several associates.

When dog racing went out and he found himself with an idle track on his hands at Chicago, O'Hare thought things over. Later he informed this writer that he intended to convert the Cicero dog track into a half-mile.

**88 ENTERED IN OZARK SWIMMING TOURNAMENT.**

The Ozark A. A. U. swimming tournament, which will start Tuesday at Wilson Pool, Washington University, has attracted a field of 88 swimmers from nine clubs. Preliminaries will be held Tuesday and finals Wednesday.

The Town Club leads in the number of entrants, 20 being slated to compete for that club. Other clubs and their entrants are: Downtown Y. M. C. A., 17; Washington University and Y. M. C. A., 14; Carondelet Y. M. C. A., 10; North Side Y. M. C. A., 9; Y. W. C. A., 8; Western Military Academy, 7; Westborough Country Club, 2, and seven swimmers who are competing unattached.

horse racing plant.

We had a good laugh. A half-mile track then was considered just county fair stuff. In a center where fine race courses were numerous, O'Hare planned to rebuild a dog track, already tainted with a Capone atmosphere, into a horse track, competing with promoters of national note.

There was a laugh coming, but it was not ours. O'Hare and his associates had it. From the beginning they did well financially and year by year the track has turned out to be a big money-maker.

**Half-Milers Popular.**

SUCH a success seems strange. Today Chicago promoters don't understand it. They only appreciate that this miracle has happened. We asked O'Hare to explain it.

"No miracle about it," was the reply. "We had it figured out. I argued from the beginning that spectators would like the half-mile course. They see twice as much of the horses as on a mile course. They are closer to the races and can see the action at all times."

"Also, we are closer to town than any rival except Hawthorne. In addition to that we get all our horses from the close of the season. And that's where the fun comes in."

"In the beginning they all thought they were handing us a package in giving us the end of the season on schedule. But that was just our meat. The reason of the season all horses in training, two-year-olds as well, have been campaigned for months and are thoroughly seasoned. The bettors know their condition and capabilities. Horses can be depended upon to run nearer to form."

"And if you don't believe it look at the records. They will show a greater percentage of winning favorites at Sportsman's Park track than at the Arlington course."

**Travels by Air.**

O'HARE's name is seldom in the headlines. But he is a powerful factor and a big operator. He owns the dog track at Miami Beach, Florida, and another in the Boston area—better gold-bearing properties than any of mine.

He has his own plane and pilots it himself—much to the discomfort of his business associates who visualize all their enterprises crashing, should O'Hare's plane ever do that same thing.

That he is the big shot of the machine is evident from the fact that he twice has gone into more or less hostile territory and pulled franchises out from under the paws of local promoters—in Massachusetts and Florida.

The only setbacks he has suffered have been right here in the State of Missouri where he was the man behind the effort to get a racing bill through the State Legislature, with dog racing recognized.

The effort wasn't a complete failure for the bill passed both houses, only to meet death in Gov. Park used his veto snicker.

**WESTERN LEAGUE TO OPEN SEASON MAY 11**

By the Associated Press.

OMAHA, Neb., April 4.—Club owners in the Western League meeting here yesterday, set May 11 as the opening date of the league's 1936 campaign. They drew up a schedule of 130 games to be played by the six clubs in the league over a four-month period, ending Sept. 13.

Cities in the league will be Omaha, Des Moines, Davenport, Sioux City, Waterloo and Cedar Rapids. The schedule calls for Sioux City at Omaha, Waterloo at Davenport and Cedar Rapids at Des Moines for opening games.

## A Perfect Stymie—But It Didn't Beat Bobby Dunkelberger



Bobby Dunkelberger (next to caddy) on the sixteenth green of the North and South tournament at Pinehurst. He was playing Francis Ouimet (leaning on his club). Bobby defeated his famous opponent, but was eliminated in a later round.



FOUR TEAMS SURVIVE IN AMERICAN OLYMPIC BASKET EVENT

TEMPLE LOSES UPHILL BATTLE; M'PHERSON FIVE NOW FAVORITE

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, April 4.—The American Olympic basketball championship today rested between the McPherson, Kan. Oilers, the University of Washington, Universal Pictures of Hollywood and Wilmerding, Pa., Y. M. C. A.; but the glory of making an unforgettable fight against overpowering odds belonged to Temple University.  
Out-measured a half foot per man and routed so decisively at the start that they trailed by 22 points after the first nine minutes of play, the Owls from Temple had 2,000 spectators in a frenzy, last night, at Madison Square Garden, before finally collapsing under the hopeless loss and losing to the towering McPherson Oilers, 56 to 48.  
Not one person in the big Garden gave the Owls even the tiniest speck of a chance but they almost did the impossible. Under the withering fire of the red-suited giants from Kansas, men averaging 6½ feet, the Owls fell into the deep hole at the start and then trailed 20 to 39 at half-time.  
But back they came, led by Don Shields and Meyer Bloom to almost snatch victory. They pulled up with three points, 45 to 48, with three minutes to go but the strain finally told, and the Oilers went on to win, clicking in union behind Francis Johnson, who scored a total of 13 points. Shields scored 21 and Bloom 14 for the courageous Owls.  
"Oilers" Oppose Washington.  
In turning back the Owls, the Oilers, top heavy championship favorites, qualified for the semifinals. Tonight, starting at 7:15 (St. Louis time), they collide with Washington, which demonstrated plenty of class last night by defeating De Paul of Chicago, 54 to 33. In the other semifinal, starting at 10 p. m., Wilmerding tackles the strong Universals, runners-up to the Oilers for the National A. A. U. championship. Wilmerding, a last minute substitute for the disqualified Denver Safeways in the tournament, survived with a 62 to 48 conquest over Utah State; Universal Pictures remained in the running with a 40 to 29 victory over the University of Kansas.  
Second only to Temple's valiant fight was the victory of the Oilers of Wilmerding and its substitute star, Tommy Evans, in last night's initial round.  
Trailing 15 to 24 with but five minutes of the first half left, Wilmerding scored 14 points in succession to take a 29 to 24 half-time margin and then go on and win as Evans, 20-year-old Pittsburgh steel worker, who never played college basketball, shattered the Madison Square Garden individual scoring record by freeping in 12 field goals and a free throw for a total of 25 points.  
The scoring record Tommy broke was held by Ben Bennett, his present teammate, who set it while playing with Westminster College two years ago.  
McPherson-Temple box score:  
McPherson. Temple. F. G. F. T. P. O. F. G. F. T. P. O.  
Johnson 6 13 13 21 21 21  
Shields 2 2 4 10 10 10  
Bloom 3 3 3 3 3 3  
Vaughn 3 4 10 10 10 10  
Schmidt 2 2 2 2 2 2  
Totals 16 16 48  
Temple 10 10 10 10 10 10  
Totals 23 23 23 23 23 23  
Score at half—Oilers 39, Temple 20.  
Fouls committed—Johnson 2, Shields 2, Vaughn 2, Schmidt 2, Bloom 2, Temple 2.  
Rebounds—Johnson 3, Shields 3, Vaughn 3, Schmidt 3, Bloom 3, Temple 3.  
Time—1:00.  
Referee—J. J. Connelley.  
The Oilers, who were the favorites, won the game 56 to 48. The Oilers' victory was a surprise to many, as they were considered underdogs. The Oilers' victory was a surprise to many, as they were considered underdogs.

Reaching for That Olympic Basket Title



Regulars of the University of Washington basketball team which last night defeated the De Paul University five to enter the semifinals of the Olympic tryout championships at Madison Square Garden. Left to right, the players are: Bob McKinsty (11), guard; "Chuck" Wagner (17), forward; Ralph Bishop (13), center; Bob Egge (21), guard; Ed Loverick (20), forward.

extra innings by J. Roy Stockton

Who Will Run Last?  
BASEBALL writers, in their annual ballot on the probable order of finish in the National League pennant race, followed form rather closely in their first division predictions, but it is difficult to understand how a majority picked the Brooklyn Dodgers to finish ahead of the Reds, Phillies and Braves.  
Perhaps the Dodgers aren't the best team in the league, but they didn't impress this observer as a team likely to lead the second division. Of course the Reds are the best club rated below the Dodgers by the experts. There is no telling how first base will be covered, but Kampouris, Myers and Riggs should be better infielders after their season together and the outfield should be an improved one. If Charley Dresen could be fortunate with his new pitching talent, the Reds easily could climb to the first division.  
Brooklyn officials are optimistic over the team's prospects, but the probable starting lineup, on paper, does not sound like fifth place. The best outfield, according to observers in the South, who followed the Dodgers, is likely to be Eckhardt in right, Cooney in center and Lindstrom in left. That's nothing to excite in enthusiasm. A discord in one field, and two oldish recent minor leaguers in the others.  
In the infield Hassett will be at first, Sherlock at second, Geraghty at short and Jimmy Bucher at third. There's too many "ifs" and not enough big league experience in that combination to make the club stand up as a fifth place probability.  
The Experts' Friend.  
SELECTION of the probable first division clubs was more logical. Despite the Cubs' 1935 pennant victory, the experts leaned toward the Cardinals—the experts' best friend—and picked the Cubs for second honors, the Giants to trail third and the Pirates to trail the first division.  
According to observers with the Cubs, who gave their opinions after the league champions' game with the Cardinals last Monday, no important players have been added to the Chicago lineup. There was much talk during the early days of spring training about Recruits Lillard and Gill, and a pitcher or two, but the Chicago experts were not so hot about the new men as March waned.  
Of course it is possible that Chuck Klein will regain some-

BILLIKENS IN LAST FOOTBALL WORK SUNDAY

PROBABLE LINEUPS  
By James M. Gould  
Thoroughly satisfied with the development of his team, Head Coach Muellerleile of St. Louis University tomorrow will bring his 1936 spring football practice to a close with a game at Walsh Memorial Stadium. Lines will be sharply drawn in the contest, for the "Whites" will be made up of players from the two "first varsity" teams while, with one exception, the "Blues" will be composed of members of last year's Freshman team.  
In previous spring practice games, the reserves have been unable to score against the Varsity and, tomorrow, the first-stringers will be anxious to maintain that record. However, there is considerable ability on the youngsters' eleven and they intend to "shoot the works" against the big fellows.  
Drome to Run Varsity.  
On the varsity starting lineup will be Captain Fitzgerald and Mitchell on the ends, Diffey and Vollmer at the tackles, Vollmer and Ben Putnam at the guards and Hartman at center. Lou Drome will be the field general with Nunn and Herrmann at the halves and "Mule" Kleeper, apparently at his best college form, at fullback. This line from end to end is, with the possible exception of center, the line that will open the fall campaign.  
In the backfield, tomorrow, Lou Drome and Kleeper are sure to begin the first game action in September.  
As reserves for this "White" team, Coach Muellerleile has chosen Best and Ruhl at the ends, Rosini and Padjen at the tackles, Yates and Oates at the guards and Gorman at center for the line. The backs will be Vieth at quarter, McGonigle and Shea at the halves and Cagle at fullback.  
Fresh Short on Reserves.  
Pete Keleman who starts tomorrow at left guard for the "Blues" is the only upper-classman on the eleven. He pairs with Clark at guard with Christman at center, Gayer and Hagan on the ends and Dick Putnam and Dittenhafer at the tackles. Roemer will be at quarter and the halves will be Totsch and Worthington. Sabo will play fullback.  
It looks as though the "Blues" would have to stay in there and take it for several freshman candidates are out for other sport activities and the team's reserve is rather short numerically.  
Play tomorrow is scheduled to start at 2 p. m.

QUINCY TROUPE, ST. LOUIS NEGRO BOXER, JUNIOR U. S. CHAMPION

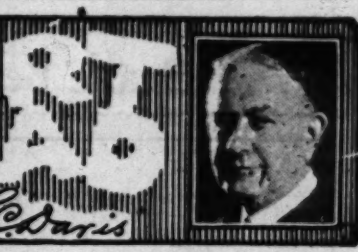
NEW CHAMPIONS  
By the Associated Press.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—The 1936 National Junior amateur boxing championships today were won by Quincy Troupe, St. Louis, 175 pounds, who defeated Roy Kelley of Brookline, Mass., 175 pounds, in a final round decision.  
The other two Metropolitan victors were Negro youths, Richard Cramer, a 135-pounder, and middleweight Bradley Lewis, 160.  
Cramer gained the lightweight crown by outpointing Eddie Kirk of Philadelphia, and Lewis bested Joe Furlin of New York.  
Quincy Troupe of St. Louis, winner of the Golden Gloves championship in that district and later a contestant in the intersectional tournament at Chicago, where he made a good showing, won the heavyweight championship by knocking out Jimmy Robinson of Philadelphia in a hard-fought final. Troupe received the huge Gov. Theodore Francis Green trophy for his efforts.  
JONES SHOOT'S SECOND 78 AND IS OUT OF THE RUNNING  
Continued From Page One.  
putter, was not clicking, either. He three-putted three greens.  
Meanwhile Cooper, playing the hottest kind of golf and shooting for everything, had seven birdies. But for some bad breaks on the greens he might have had a 66 or 67. He three-putted the tenth and eighteenth, but dropped a half dozen putts, ranging from eight to 30 feet.  
Gene Sarazen, 1935 winner of the tournament, equaled the course competitive record with a 33-34-67, five under par, and moved back into the picture with a 36-hole total of 145. The former open champion, who had a 78 with Jones yesterday, was playing every shot beautifully. He carded four birdies and one eagle.  
Pennsylvania Basket Final.  
HARRISBURG, Pa., April 4.—Newport Township High School, from the heart of the hard coal fields, and New Castle, industrial city near the Ohio State line, will clash tonight for the scholastic basketball championship of Pennsylvania.  
The two will square off at 8 p. m. on the huge floor of the Zemblo temple in a game between the darkest of the dark horses that started down the elimination trail a month ago.  
50-POUND CLASS—Phillips of Marcellus vs. Bates of Kirkwood.  
105-POUND CLASS—Ferguson of Ferguson vs. Kohler of Kirkwood.  
125-POUND CLASS—Sullivan of Ferguson vs. Stempel of University City.  
150-POUND CLASS—Seannell of Normandy vs. Chaney of University City.  
175-POUND CLASS—Roberts of Ferguson vs. Daugherty of Columbia.  
145-POUND CLASS—Allen of Columbia vs. Wise, Normandy.  
155-POUND CLASS—Brady, Columbia vs. Culp, Marcellus.  
165-POUND CLASS—Wells, Marcellus vs. Klotzner, Normandy.  
185-POUND CLASS—T. Allen, Columbia vs. Harold Hirsch, Normandy.

"Bobby Jones of Today Not the Jones of Old," Sarazen Writes

By Gene Sarazen,  
(Former National and British Open Champion and Defending Titlist in the Masters' Tournament.)  
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 4.—I don't see how it is possible for Bobby Jones ever to make a successful come-back with so many of his well-meaning friends putting so much pressure on him.  
(Copyright, 1936.)  
It is tough enough when you realize that the zeal of your friends has made you the favorite, who has played the best golf in the world, that the great rounds you shot in practice, particularly since, because of uncertain putting, he had not a stroke over par on the first four holes.  
But much as I dislike to say it, the Jones of today is not the Jones of years ago. In his prime, Bob was a bold player, one who never had any doubt of the club to be used for a certain shot. I was his playing partner yesterday and I noticed that Bob was never certain of the distance or proper club to use. He seemed to be hitting his drives confidently but they lacked the scoring punch of his hey-day.  
Personally, I was in a way surprised by the 70 scored by Harry Cooper. Old "Light Horse" has no peer as a shot maker. He has the ability to keep his shots flying low, a factor that was especially valuable with the winds capering as they were.  
That 70 must have been a big surprise to Cooper himself, because the lowest score he ever made in the masters' tournament was made under the worst possible conditions. Picard "Best Bet."  
Henry Picard, who I still think is the tournament's best bet, wet out in 35 and then muffed a grand opportunity by returning in 40. Pic, you will remember, had 67 and 68, for his first two rounds last year, and then went haywire and it was a reversal something like this that happened to him today.  
Picard then looked as though he was going to make a runaway of it and there are those who think Cooper already has the tournament in the bag now. But I don't think so. I think everybody under 80 still has a chance.



SARAZEN.



MISS PROBERT ELIMINATED IN SEMIFINAL OF TABLE TENNIS  
By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Abe Berenbaum of Newark, the 1935 U. S. champion, defeated the British champion, Arthur Haydon, in the quarter-final round of the national table tennis championships today.  
Ruth Hughes Arons of Stamford, Conn., the world champion, reached the final round of the national women's table tennis championship today by eliminating Dolores Probert of St. Louis, 21-8, 21-8.  
Seven of the men's quarter-final contenders were determined last night.  
The other survivors were James McClure of Indianapolis, top ranking American in the men's division, who eliminated Theodore Belis of Philadelphia, national boys' tennis champion; Robert Blattner, St. Louis; two other foreign competitors, Sandow Glanz of Hungary and Arthur Haydon, England; James Jacobson, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Charles Schmidt and Sam Silberman, New York.  
Chicago Quintet Places Third in A. B. C. Tourney  
By the Associated Press.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 4.—High-powered quintets will take to the drives over the week-end in the American Bowling Congress tournament in an effort to surpass the 3065 total with which the Pabst Blue Ribbons of New York are dominating the competition.  
Don Brokaw of Canton, O., who won the singles crown at Syracuse, N. Y., last year with 733, is scheduled to roll tomorrow night.  
The Birk Brothers five-man team of Chicago provided the fireworks last night, going on a strike spree in the final game for 1169, the second-highest single game in tourney history. It gave them third place in the standings. The Birks posted a 3047 for third place in the standings. The record single game of 1186 was set in 1927 by the Teas Shops of Milwaukee who also posted the record three-game total of 3199.  
Scoring in other divisions was less conspicuous. A 673 by Jack Black of Fort Wayne was high in the singles, while Black and Elmer Piepenbrink of Fort Wayne scored 1247 for the best two-man count. Everett (Deacon) Scott, former big league ball player, tallied but 586 and 585 in his minor events. Tom Carr, 11-year-old kegler of Fort Wayne, rolled 439 in the singles.  
A. B. C. Bowling and Freund Bakers failed to roll among the American Bowling Congress leaders here late last night.  
Freund opened with 918 and the other dropped off to 808 and 823 for a 2639 total. A. B. C. Browns were never in the running, totalling 2575 on games of 776, 849 and 960.  
St. Louis scores:  
FIVE-MAN EVENT.  
FRANKLIN BRUNDRAGE.  
Dr. Sanders — 168 136 148  
A. Spangler — 194 173 165  
L. Vescovo — 182 160 157  
R. Wayne — 185 187 182  
D. Bruce — 191 215 171  
Totals — 918 808 823—2639  
A. B. C. BROWLING.  
M. Parnas — 170 182 205  
J. Weiss — 192 182 210  
J. Monnig — 148 168 182  
K. Heid — 172 172 146  
M. Lyon Jr. — 136 146 180  
Totals — 776 849 950—2639  
TWO MEN EVENT.  
J. Weiss — 155 182 213  
J. Monnig — 186 181 181  
Totals — 341 363 394—1098  
M. Wayne — 172 172 146  
D. Bruce — 190 204 184  
Totals — 364 376 380—1070  
E. Vescovo — 193 185 170  
M. Lyon Jr. — 144 146 181  
Totals — 337 331 361—1029  
M. Parnas — 187 187 182  
K. Heid — 196 156 189  
Totals — 393 304 313—1010  
A. Spangler — 150 147 178  
L. Sanders — 153 178 178  
Totals — 303 322 363—988  
INDIVIDUALS.  
D. Bruce — 213 209 197—619  
A. Spangler — 216 201 178—595  
J. Monnig — 180 200 193—573  
L. Sanders — 192 182 210—584  
E. Heid — 146 182 174—502  
M. Wayne — 192 181 192—565  
J. Weiss — 192 189 182—563  
M. Lyon Jr. — 153 185 184—522  
E. Vescovo — 167 165 176—508  
Totals — 145 165 143—453

France Agrees to Face U.S. Baseball Team at Berlin

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, April 4.—EVERY BRUNDRAGE, president of the American Olympic Committee, said today that France has agreed to meet the United States in an exhibition baseball game to be played in the Olympic Games Stadium in Berlin the night of Aug. 12.  
Brundage said Dr. Carl Diem of Berlin, secretary of the organizing committee of the games, informed him by letter of the French willingness to participate.  
"We have to find out only whether the capabilities of the French team will be sufficient in comparison with those of the American team," Dr. Diem wrote the American official. "The effect of the game may be spoiled by too great a superiority of the Americans. We suggest that you speak perhaps about this matter to your baseball people."  
Brundage left tonight for a meeting of the American Olympic Committee in New York, Sunday.

SWEET AS HONEY THE ONE AND ONLY  
YELLO BOLE  
Cured with REAL HONEY  
Starts Sweet Smokes Sweet Stays Sweet  
NOTHING ELSE HAS ITS FLAVOR  
Also Imperial Yello Bole \$1.50







## BEAULOISE STOPS RIGHTMIRE IN 14TH ROUND OF A ROUGH BOUT

He Has a Hard Task

Ed Hall, coach of the St. Louis A. C., who has assigned the task of building up a track team in an institution that has not gone in for track for many years.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Mike Beloise, flashy New York Italian, today was recognized by the New York, California and Illinois State Athletic Commissions as the No. 1 contender for the world's feather-weight championship.

Beloise won the distinction as a result of decisively defeating Everett Rightmire, Sioux City, Ia., on a technical knockout in the fourteenth round of their scheduled 15-round fight last night.

Rightmire received a ugly scratch over his left eye in the thirteenth and soon after the start of the fourteenth was waved to his corner, because the wound bled so profusely.

Beloise, however, had Rightmire on the verge of defeat twice before his bout was stopped. A faster, sharper biter, the New Yorker dropped Rightmire for counts of eight in the ninth and six in the eleventh.

Warned 10 Times.

The bout was fought so savagely that it was a rightmire being warned 10 times for foul blows. Both boxers required a medical examination and were forced to take a brief rest once during the fight because of fouls.

Alberto Arizmendi, Mexico City, recognized by New York, Illinois and California as the champion, watched the battle from the ring-side. He probably will be matched with Beloise for a title bout in the near future.

Freddie Miller, champion of Cincinnati, N. B. A. 126, fought a four-round decision over Tony Michaels, 133, Chicago, Ben Irving, 134, Omaha (Neb.), Negro, drew with Al Brewer, 133½, also a Negro from Chicago.

Showing a deft skill which carried him through to victory in three matches, Norman Rothenheber, Imperial Club fencing ace, won the St. Louis three-weapon championship last night at the Imperial Club. Rothenheber, 1938, Midwest epee champion and runner-up in the city saber championship this year, defeated Robert Witte, 8 to 7, bested Albi Solomon, 7 to 5, and in the final and deciding match conquered Albert Di Giacinto, city foil champion, 6 to 5.

Last night's competition found the four finalists from a field of 10 that participated in the preliminaries Tuesday night starting for the final round of the competition.

Ray Sharkey, 184½, Cleveland, won a four-round decision over Tony Michaels, 133, Chicago, Ben Irving, 134, Omaha (Neb.), Negro, drew with Al Brewer, 133½, also a Negro from Chicago.

George Dunne, 145½, Bloomington, Ill., defeated Mickey McLaughlin, 143½, Chicago, also on a technical knockout, in four rounds.

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## Review of Hauptmann Case; Kidnaping of Lindbergh Baby And Long Fight in the Courts

Details of Search for Murderer, His Capture and Trial—Intervention by Governor.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The electrocution of Bruno Richard Hauptmann came as the climax of a drama which had its start on the bleak night of March 1, 1932, when Baby Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr. was stolen from his crib, where he lay sleeping in the nursery of the home of the late N. J. of his parents, Charles A. Lindbergh, trans-Atlantic flyer, and Anne Morrow Lindbergh.

Before the baby's body was found, on the following May 12, in a wood about four miles from the Lindbergh estate, Col. Lindbergh had paid \$50,000 in a Bronx cemetery in a futile effort to ransom his child.

It was this ransom payment, for which Dr. John F. (Jafie) Condon, retired Bronx teacher, acted as intermediary, that finally led to the sudden arrest of the obscure Bronx carpenter, on Sept. 19, 1935, as the kidnaper and murderer of the Lindbergh infant.

Many Theories Exhausted.

The forces of law had worked relentlessly to track down the kidnaper. The New Jersey State Police, the New York City Police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Internal Revenue had investigated hundreds of tips and clues and exhausted many theories in their search for the criminal.

During this time Hauptmann had lived quietly in New York's Bronx—unknown outside a small circle of friends.

To the public, whose hopes for a solution of the mystery alternately had risen and fallen as clues appeared and faded, his arrest was received with great satisfaction. He had been caught "with the goods," some of the marked ransom money.

A growing accumulation of circumstantial evidence pointed to him as the man whose crime had shocked the civilized world, and then eventually came his sensational trial at Flemington, N. J., which opened Jan. 2, 1935. The case was given to the jury on Feb. 13, the thirty-second day of the trial, and after deliberating 11 hours and six minutes, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of first degree murder.

Arrest of Hauptmann.

Although Dr. Condon was convinced he was dealing with the real kidnaper, the child was not returned. Then, almost two and one-half months after the kidnapping, the New York City Police, the New Jersey State Police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Internal Revenue had investigated hundreds of tips and clues and exhausted many theories in their search for the criminal.

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Greenwich Village motion picture cashier, said Hauptmann was the man who gave her a \$5 ransom bill on the night of Nov. 26, 1933. There was testimony that Hauptmann quit his job as a carpenter engaged in extensive stock market operations within a few days after the ransom was paid.

Col. Lindbergh swore Hauptmann was the man whose voice he heard the night of the ransom payment, calling "Hey Doktor!" to Dr. Condon.

New York State police officers, New York police officers, Federal agents testified, and Arthur J. Koehler, Federal wood expert, went on the stand and recited the absorbing tale of his search for a piece of lumber as a finished product from a Carolina mill to a Bronx lumber yard.

Trail 16 of the kidnap ladder, he swore, was made from a piece of flooring taken from Hauptmann's attic in the Bronx. Hauptmann's carpenter tools, confiscated by police, and exhibited in court, were used to construct the ladder, Koehler said. He supported his points confidently with photographs of microscopic enlargements of mill plane and hand plane marks on the wood and pictures of the matched wood taken from the attic.

Tracing Wood in Ladder.

Koehler's testimony was one of the dramatic highlights of the State's case, worked up with amazing thoroughness by the various agencies involved in the investigation. He told how he canvassed 168 lumber mills in all parts of the country in locating the one, in South Carolina, in which the wood in the kidnap ladder had been cut from the tree.

The planer knives in the mill, he explained, had made characteristic marks in the wood, and it was these which enabled him finally to find the mill in which it had been cut. From the mill he traced the wood to a Bronx lumber yard in which Hauptmann once had worked. The fact that Hauptmann had worked there was discovered after his arrest, and became one of the strong points in the State's case.

Koehler, who had worked for the Government as a wood expert for 22 years, said he had established that rail 16 of the kidnap ladder was cut from a piece of lumber from the floor of Hauptmann's attic. He showed that both rail 16 and the board taken from the attic floor had the same number of annual rings, and that the various pieces of the ladder were identical in both pieces of wood.

Hauptmann's Plane.

Then he showed the jury how he had determined that the plane found in Hauptmann's tool box was used in smoothing out the side rail of the kidnap ladder. Taking a piece of wood, he planed it in the courtroom. A defect in the blade made a characteristic mark in the wood. The same mark was also shown in the rail, which was a State's exhibit.

In fact, for a month preceding the capture of Hauptmann, bills, identified as part of the ransom money, had been turning up with regularity in the Bronx. On Sept. 16, 1934, one \$10 gold note was passed at a gas filling station in Manhattan. The attendant noted the license number of the automobile, and five days later, Sept. 19, more than a year and a half after the kidnapping, Hauptmann was arrested, near his home, in the Bronx.

In the garage of Hauptmann's home, the police found \$14,600 of the ransom money in the house, inside of a closet in the house, the address and telephone number of Dr. Condon.

Hauptmann was indicted on an extortion charge a week later by a Bronx County grand jury. On Oct. 8 the Hunterdon County, N. J., grand jury indicted him for murder. His extradition to New Jersey was ordered two days later, but was delayed until Oct. 19, when the Appellate Division ruled against him. He was taken at once to Flemington on a dramatic night ride to face trial. Arraigned five days later, he pleaded not guilty to murder.

Dr. Condon's Part in Case.

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It was his own idea entirely and was put into execution without the knowledge of the Lindberghs, with whom he was not acquainted at the time, or anyone officially connected with the investigation. His article was in line with similar appeals being made at that time in different parts of the country by other sympathetic and well-meaning persons.

In his article, written especially for the Home News, which in the past had published many articles on educational subjects, Dr. Condon offered to add \$1000 to the \$50,000 ransom demanded and promised the kidnaper he would not testify against him.

Important Testimony.

Millard Whitely, a backwoodsman, and Elmer C. Felt, a former aviator, were the two men who testified that they had seen Hauptmann near the Lindbergh estate before the kidnapping. Dr. Condon identified Hauptmann as the recipient of the money on the night of April 2, 1932, at St. Raymond's Cemetery, Celia Barr, a

Greenwich Village motion picture cashier, said Hauptmann was the man who gave her a \$5 ransom bill on the night of Nov. 26, 1933. There was testimony that Hauptmann quit his job as a carpenter engaged in extensive stock market operations within a few days after the ransom was paid.

Col. Lindbergh swore Hauptmann was the man whose voice he heard the night of the ransom payment, calling "Hey Doktor!" to Dr. Condon.

New York State police officers, New York police officers, Federal agents testified, and Arthur J. Koehler, Federal wood expert, went on the stand and recited the absorbing tale of his search for a piece of lumber as a finished product from a Carolina mill to a Bronx lumber yard.

Trail 16 of the kidnap ladder, he swore, was made from a piece of flooring taken from Hauptmann's attic in the Bronx. Hauptmann's carpenter tools, confiscated by police, and exhibited in court, were used to construct the ladder, Koehler said. He supported his points confidently with photographs of microscopic enlargements of mill plane and hand plane marks on the wood and pictures of the matched wood taken from the attic.

Tracing Wood in Ladder.

Koehler's testimony was one of the dramatic highlights of the State's case, worked up with amazing thoroughness by the various agencies involved in the investigation. He told how he canvassed 168 lumber mills in all parts of the country in locating the one, in South Carolina, in which the wood in the kidnap ladder had been cut from the tree.

The planer knives in the mill, he explained, had made characteristic marks in the wood, and it was these which enabled him finally to find the mill in which it had been cut. From the mill he traced the wood to a Bronx lumber yard in which Hauptmann once had worked. The fact that Hauptmann had worked there was discovered after his arrest, and became one of the strong points in the State's case.

Koehler, who had worked for the Government as a wood expert for 22 years, said he had established that rail 16 of the kidnap ladder was cut from a piece of lumber from the floor of Hauptmann's attic. He showed that both rail 16 and the board taken from the attic floor had the same number of annual rings, and that the various pieces of the ladder were identical in both pieces of wood.

Hauptmann's Plane.

Then he showed the jury how he had determined that the plane found in Hauptmann's tool box was used in smoothing out the side rail of the kidnap ladder. Taking a piece of wood, he planed it in the courtroom. A defect in the blade made a characteristic mark in the wood. The same mark was also shown in the rail, which was a State's exhibit.

In fact, for a month preceding the capture of Hauptmann, bills, identified as part of the ransom money, had been turning up with regularity in the Bronx. On Sept. 16, 1934, one \$10 gold note was passed at a gas filling station in Manhattan. The attendant noted the license number of the automobile, and five days later, Sept. 19, more than a year and a half after the kidnapping, Hauptmann was arrested, near his home, in the Bronx.

In the garage of Hauptmann's home, the police found \$14,600 of the ransom money in the house, inside of a closet in the house, the address and telephone number of Dr. Condon.

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## VILLAGE CLERK SHORT \$38,000; QUIT POST

Official for 21 Years in Detroit Suburb Resigns After Audit.







## Today

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

When a Woman Starts.  
Mr. Aldrich Warns  
Bankers.  
Italy Holds Lake Tana.  
Rugged Moscow Babies.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright 1936.)

WHEN a woman starts, she keeps going, nearly always. Nothing could stop Joan of Arc, Dr. Mary Walker, or Nelly Bly on her trip around the world. Now Amy Johnson, married name Mollinson, sets out alone in a streamlined monoplane to beat the record on a round-trip flight to Capetown and back.

All alone, down to the other side of the world and back again, over ocean, forests, wild beasts, and wilder men. And fools used to say women lacked courage.

Winthrop W. Aldrich, head of the Chase National Bank, biggest in America, knows about money, as did his father before him, the late Senator from Rhode Island. Mr. Aldrich thinks it would not be a good idea to turn money loose, and encourage a speculative, stock-gambling boom. He remembers 1929.

Under certain circumstances, "the prospect of inflation is very grave, indeed," says Mr. Aldrich, and warns against "the erection of a top-heavy structure of credit again," and thinks the Federal Reserve Board should raise the legal reserve requirements of member banks. Reckless lending may come, for inflation already exists, hidden away in the banks.

Yesterday Italian troops reached Lake Tana, high in the Ethiopian mountains, whence the Blue Nile sends its waters down to the great river necessary to England's cotton raising plans in the Sudan, and the life of old Egypt. Lake Tana accounts for England's deep interest in the rights and wrongs of little Haile Selassie.

Mussolini's newspaper says he will "systematize" that region, but respect England's rights. England suspects that Mussolini might divert Lake Tana water from the blue Nile to a cotton region of his own.

You know that England is worried about something when you read that she now demands that the League establish an oil embargo against Italy. A little late, but it is explained that England is outraged by Italy's use of poison gas against the Ethiopians.

Mussolini used something worse than poison gas against England, when he occupied Lake Tana region. Troubles come together. Hitler tells England and the rest of Europe, "No, I will NOT promise not to fortify the Rhine district," and so England will help France if trouble comes. Eden tells the House of Commons that Belgium will be included in the arrangement. It may be the same old play, with Austria missing from the cast.

Moscow has begun raising babies in the scientific Western way, nurses at the Moscow University Hospital wearing gauze over mouths and noses to protect newborn Muscovites from germs. Those little Muscovites, in the photograph, seem too strong for any germ to hurt them. Russia proudly claims the highest birth rate in Europe, so let war come; she will be ready.

At New York's Museum of Science and Industry, in Rockefeller Center, Dr. Stephen Zand, formerly a flyer in the Polish and French armies, told of airplane progress in Europe that should interest Washington, D. C. A tiny plane, for which the parts can be bought cheaply, is built by Frenchmen in their backyards, as Americans built radio sets. The French call this plane the "Sky Louse." England has something like it, called more politely "The Flying Flea."

Most important, Dr. Zand went to Europe, employed by the French Government, to make its airplanes sound proof. Some foreign country will build a bullet plane to fly the Atlantic Ocean in six hours, the Pacific between sunrise and sunset. Then it may be too late for us to become interested.

Some suggest gambling lotteries legalized in the United States to keep American money at home. That is like suggesting that a father arrange to have his son get drunk at home that he may not get drunk at the corner saloon. Expert accountants show that buyers of tickets in one "patriotic home lottery" have about one chance in 150,000 to win. If you like those odds, invest. Millions' worth of lottery tickets are sold with odds of a thousand billion to one against the buyer; the tickets are fraudulent.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

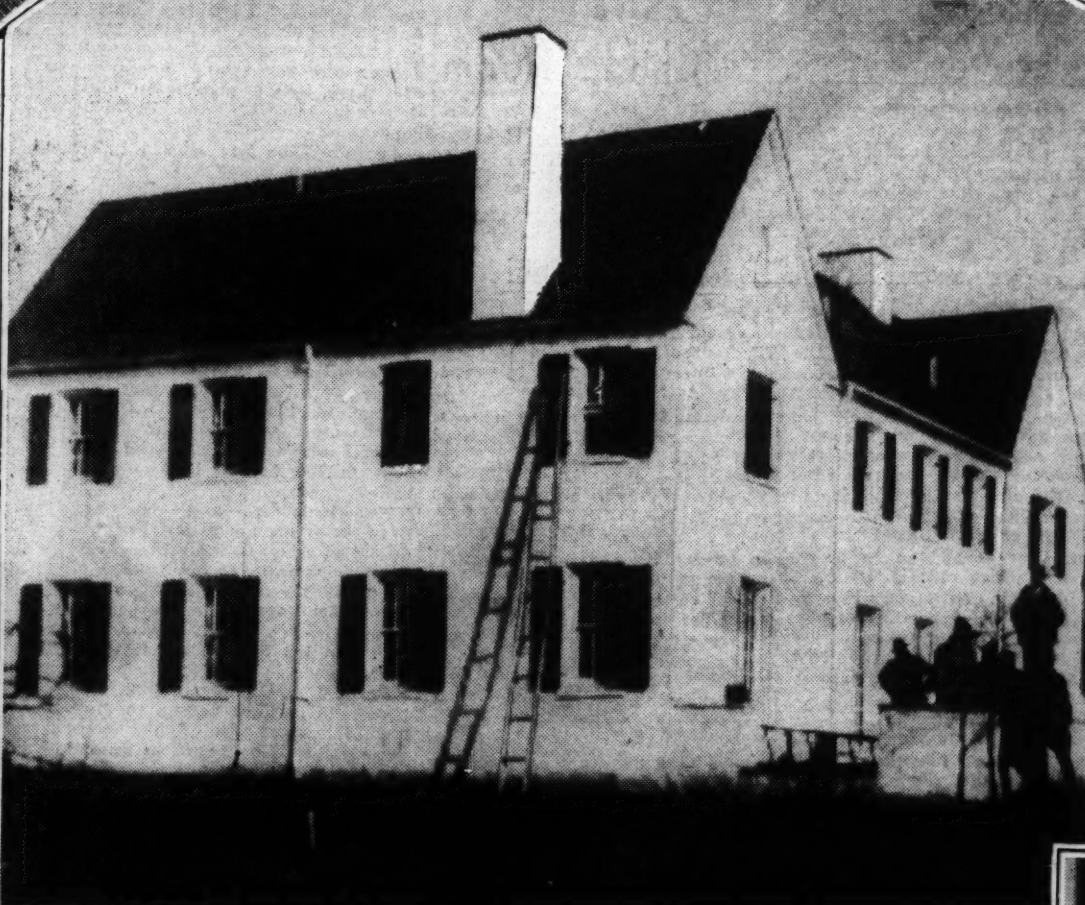
## HAUPTMANN—Pictorial Story of His Conviction in Lindbergh Murder



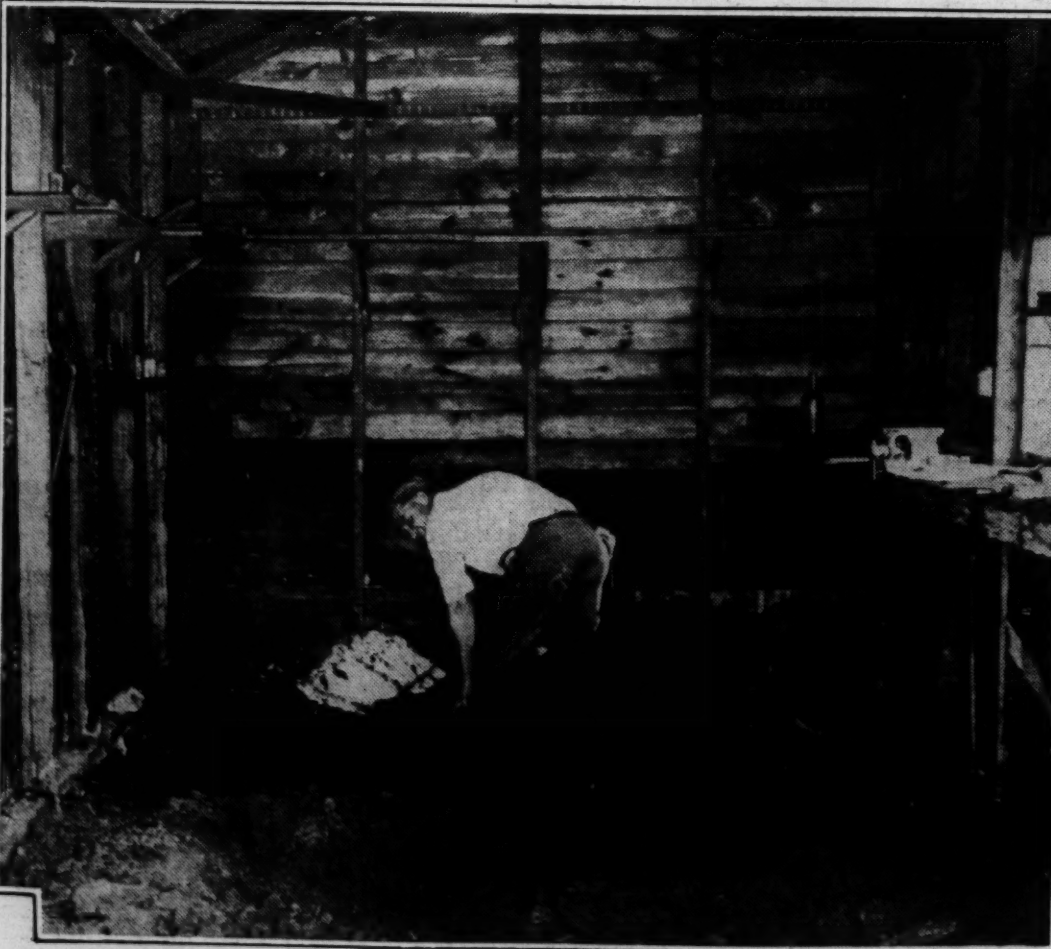
FIRST PHOTO. Bruno Richard Hauptmann when he was arrested as a suspect.



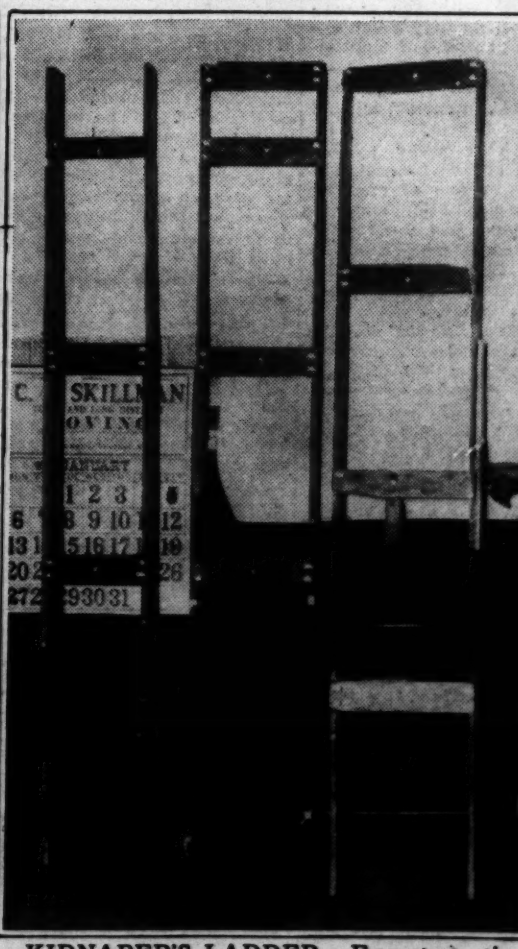
RANSOM. Spot in the Bronx graveyard where the ransom money was paid by "Jasie" Condon, with Col. Lindbergh looking on.



SCENE OF CRIME. The Lindbergh home with the kidnaper's ladder against the wall, near the window through which the child was carried.



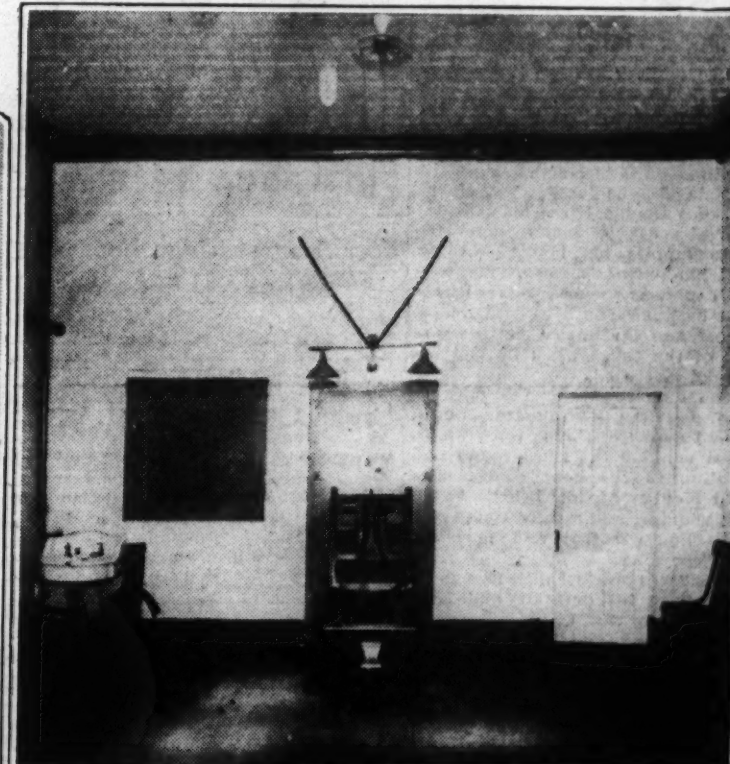
RECOVERED MONEY. The Hauptmann garage where part of the ransom money was found.



KIDNAPER'S LADDER. Experts testified that some of the wood came from Hauptmann's attic.



SLEEPING SUIT. Garments worn by the Lindbergh baby on the night it was kidnaped and slain. The clothes were sent to the Lindberghs by the kidnaper to prove he had the baby.



DEATH HOUSE at Trenton, N. J., where Hauptmann was executed last night.



LAST PHOTO. Hauptmann (indicated by arrow) is taken into the New Jersey prison at Trenton to await execution.







# DAILY MAGAZINE

## ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

**Suit Modes** Suits will step out in great variety on Easter morning. The mannish little tuxedo and models with swag and bolero jackets will be seen. Bright flowered challs blouses and scarfs, plaid wool waistcoats, pique vests and colored linen shirts go with them.

AS SEEN THROUGH  
THE CANDID CAMERA

### IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM a girl nearly 17 years old. I have a friend who is well off, a school teacher, who takes an interest in me and who has asked me to go with her to her summer home.

We are not very well off since the depression, but I am going to try to make the trip any way, and it means clothes. I thought perhaps you might be able to suggest some inexpensive clothes which would not look too cheap. I want to start buying my things right away.

The summer program will be swimming, tennis, horseback riding, golf. And this teacher is going to teach me ballet and tap dancing. And I do not know what sort of beach things to get.

We will tour and, as I am going as her guest, I do not know what part of the expenses I should pay on the way and when I am there. Another teacher and a friend will also tour with us. Can you suggest any book on the good form of traveling that I might read? I think I have good manners, yet I wouldn't like to do anything wrong. I would like to know about table manners in a restaurant. You see, I've never traveled in this way before and I want to be the right kind of guest. I guess it will not be so hard as I think, but I want to be prepared.

I hope I haven't asked for too much, but it looks like an awful lot to me.  
B. A.

I think you need not be apprehensive. Your friend probably is a woman of experience and has had much general contact; and, for this reason, she would be more lenient and considerate in her judgment of you because she knows a girl your age is, necessarily, inexperienced.

If I knew exactly which place you were going, I should have more idea about the needs in the way of wardrobe. But few of the Northern resorts are very formal; they are much less so than those in the East or the Far West. However, you have planned a rather varied program, which will entail rather a variety in your outfit. There are, though, many inexpensive and pretty bathing suits, sports clothes and even riding clothes.

The wise first move to make is to talk with your friend and ask her, as any older friend would do, just where the resort is and if she will give you some idea what equipment, in the way of wardrobe, you will need. She will not be surprised a bit and, I've no doubt, may even take enough interest to help you select colors and fabrics, and to guide you in making these proper, but not elaborate purchases.

Naturally, being well-bred, you want to be courteous and not expect too much. On your way, should you stop at any hotels, offer to pay for your room and your meals; but outside of this, I doubt if you will have any expenses. Next, go to the library and borrow Emily Post's book, "Etiquette." You will find in that a chapter on each of the subjects you have touched upon, very clear and very certain to be right. In fact, you would save yourself a good deal of speculation and anxiety in the future if you will buy the book and keep it by you henceforth.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM a woman 32 years old and had to leave school when in the sixth grade. Could you tell me if there is a school in St. Louis where I could at least finish the eighth grade or more.  
BEATRICE.

Information concerning classes for adults can be secured by writing to or calling at the office of Mr. Logan Fuller, supervisor, WPA Project Adult Education, Board of Education Building.

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
I WILL be glad to make a pair of pajamas for the patient at the hospital, if she will send me her measurements. I am going to tell you of a young woman, Mrs. Carr, who has been ill for a year. She lives alone but for her father. They are in straitened circumstances and, since the depression, have no real comforts. She is a young woman about 20 and she has had a very lonesome time since the death of her mother. I do wish some of your readers would send her cards occasionally with a cheery message, and good religious or other wholesome reading.

I do not think she would want her address published, but I will leave it with you. MRS. E. H.

Thank you very much for your kind offer and we will mail you the address. I feel sure there will be offers and messages for the young girl you write about, and I shall be glad to give the address to any of my correspondents who may want to communicate with her.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

By  
ARTHUR WITMAN



Intensity

Calm  
Abstraction

On Edge  
(Circle)

Cogitation  
(Left)

Lighter  
Reading  
(At Right)

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# Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.  
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

**AUTHOR'S NOTE:** These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

Ross Stagner of Minnesota University, divided a group of college students into five sub-groups owing to their economic level, all the way from "poverty" to comparative affluence. He then gave them tests of traits of personality—such as introversion, self-esteem, emotional stability, social exclusiveness, feelings of inferiority, depression, nervous moods, etc., and found those from the poorer homes averaged decidedly worse on all these unfavorable traits of personality than those from the more privileged homes. As Abe Martin said: "Poverty is no disgrace, but it might as well be."

Dr. P. A. Sorokin, Harvard sociologist, had 150 unemployed men and women map out precisely what they expected to do the next day, such as sleeping, eating, reading, writing, radio, walking, etc., and tabulate just how long they expected each activity to take. They tried to carry out their planned activities the next day and found it took an average of five hours longer to carry out their plans than they had planned. Probably most people would find this even more than true of their plans for leisure activities.

I have taken the trouble in many of these cases to ask scores of women if they thought the



woman justified, and nine out of 10 have answered most emphatically—often with personal fury, as though it were their own case—in the affirmative. Certainly, from this evidence,

## RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

**ON KSD**  
News Broadcasts—8:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 2:15 and 5:00 p. m.  
Weather Reports—8:00, 11:00 and 12:10 p. m. and 9:59 p. m.  
Market Reports—12:10 p. m.  
Time—10:59 a. m. and at intervals between programs.

St. Louis radio stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 350 kc.; KMOX, 1000 kc.; KWK, 1350 kc.; WIL, 1200 kc.; WGW, 760 kc.; KFUP, 550 kc.

**12:00** KSD—MARTY CROSS' ORCHESTRA.  
KMOX—Marty Cross' orchestra.  
WGW—Marty Cross' orchestra.  
KFUP—Marty Cross' orchestra.

**12:15** KFUP—Organ recital. Adolph Maurer.  
WGW—Gypsy Joe.

**12:30** WGW—Talk. Dance Parade. KMOX—The O'Malley Family. WIL—Duke Memories. KWK—Musical.

**12:45** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**1:00** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**1:15** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**1:30** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**1:45** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**2:00** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**2:15** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**2:30** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**2:45** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**3:00** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**3:15** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**3:30** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**3:45** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

**4:00** KSD—MORT DENNIS' ORCHESTRA.  
WIL—Organ recital. KMOX—Marilyn and the O'Keefe. KWK—Variety program.

## Return

By Frederick Dewey

FOR some months after Bill had awakened with a queer ache in his head, among strange surroundings, wearing unfamiliar clothes, and discovering himself mentally unable to account for either his situation or for any of the events of his previous existence he lived a nightmare life.

It was like one of those horrible dreams where there is something to be thought of, but whatever it is eternally eludes the dreamer by the narrowest margin, although he knows that in another second the thought will come. Bill wasn't his name any more than the ill-fitting clothing in which Tony had found him wandering dazedly outside his tiny restaurant was his. But both would serve until something better was found.

"I find you all in on the sidewalk," Tony said when he first opened his eyes in the small, clean bedroom over the shop. "You say you have no name. There is nothing in your clothes to say who you are. All right, I call you 'Bill,' eh?" Tony was like that. Uneducated, but a real person.

Time and again, after Bill was physically restored, he attempted to remove the burden of his presence from the household. But neither Tony nor his placid, hard-working wife would hear of it.

"Listen, my friend," Tony would point out, "you are no burden. And in my business, you keep books and give me many good tips which increase my trade. Maybe you are a bookkeeper, eh? By and by, Bill, you remember who you are, then you go. Until then, it is not pleasant here." His shrug dismissed all thoughts of leaving.

So Bill stayed on, helping Tony during business hours and taking a silent part in the family life upstairs in the evenings. But lying awake in his bed long hours after retiring, he would stare into the darkness and attempt to remember. After the shock had worn off a little, he was not so frightened as he had been about not being able to fit himself back into the proper groove in life where he belonged. In many small ways he was encouraged, as he found himself doing things he must have learned in that other, remote life.

His knowledge of mathematics, for instance, even Tony had been acute enough to realize that he must have been in a business where a training in figures was essential. Bill pondered at great lengths upon the solution. At odd moments during the day he strove to recollect some small incident which might prove to be a key to the solution, and at night, when all was silent, he paraded before his mind's eye a procession of trades and professions which he surveyed and then mentally discarded as having

no association with his former existence. And so the long months passed by almost unnoticed, with Bill throwing himself more and more into the work of improving the restaurant, and feeling more and more satisfied with his new life. Tony, too, was in favor of the arrangement.

He stopped Bill one evening as he was going up the narrow back stairway to the apartment after the day's work. "I have some business . . . what you call it . . . a proposition to make for you," he smiled. "Don't go to bed till we talk, eh?"

Later, Bill smiled reflectively at the glass of wine Tony had poured in honor of the occasion, and then across the round dining-room table at Tony's expectant face.

"RIGHT now I owe everything, perhaps even my life, to you, Tony," he reminded him. "And now you offer me a half interest if I take your savings and open a bigger restaurant for you in a better neighborhood! I hesitate to accept for your sake. What if it shouldn't go over as well as you think it would?" Tony shrugged.

"What is it they say?" Tony queried, "Columbus took a chance! He, too, was Italian. Who knows?" Bill reached across the table and solemnly gripped Tony's hand.

"I won't tell you how grateful I am," he assured him, "because you know already. You also know that I'll give the best that's in me to making a success, both for you and for me! It may be," he reflected, "that I am far better off now than I was before . . . it happened!"

"Forget it," suggested Tony. "From now on, it's Tony and Bill! And so it was arranged. Bill proved to be a shrewd dealer in selling the old place and in dealing with the real estate men, the contractors, the architect who designed the modern and rather swank eating place in a good section of town. Less than a month his mind turned to the old question.

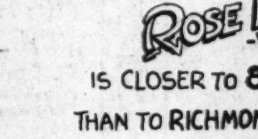
Compunctively, Tony and Bill watched success settle over the new venture and dig in for a long stay. The Milan Club became an overnight favorite with the younger social set. Tony supervised the food and drink dispensing, which he understood. Bill, sedate but alert in his evening clothes, greeted the guests and arranged everything else out front. He was happy. He felt lean and fit.

One evening two couples, arriving from the opera in evening clothes, stood for a moment staring after Bill when he had delivered them into the head waiter's hands. "Quite a remarkable resemblance

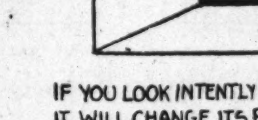
IF A PAINTER USES A BRUSH TWICE AS BIG WILL HE GET THROUGH TWICE AS QUICK OR HALF AS QUICK?  
Answer Monday



ROSE HILL VIRGINIA  
IS CLOSER TO 8 OTHER STATE CAPITALS THAN TO RICHMOND, ITS OWN STATE CAPITAL



IF YOU LOOK INTENTLY AT THE SMALL CIRCLE IT WILL CHANGE ITS POSITION



WAS NEAR-SIGHTED IN ONE EYE AND FAR-SIGHTED IN THE OTHER

POET

SO HE CLOSED ONE EYE WHEN WALKING AND HE CLOSED THE OTHER WHEN WRITING

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON  
THE CENTENARIAN PAPRIKA SELLER—Marina Novic, a paprika seller of Illok, Province of Croatia, Yugoslavia, has established a curious commercial record. She is now 112 years old, and has been sitting in the market place for over 100 years selling the favorite condiment of the country. Although she has outlasted many sovereigns, empires and kingdoms, she is hale and hearty and shows no signs of quitting.

to your dad, Terry," one of them suggested. "Could it . . ."

The young man laughed contemptuously at the thought. "I wish I could discover him that easily," he asserted. "But can you imagine a bank president volun-



Marriage Licenses  
Births Recorded  
Burial Permits

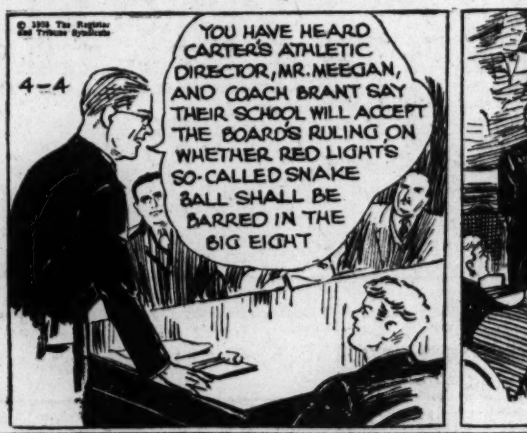
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L. and I. Walker, 2819 Thomas.  
R. and F. Zubeck, 6940 Emma.  
F. and T. Stubbins, 3509 N. Florissant.  
R. and M. Young, 4453 Newberry.  
R. and J. Anthony, Webster Groves.  
E. and N. Ellis, S. S. Taylor.  
G. and L. Lang, 5048 Cabana.  
O. and R. Winkler, 3726A California.  
G. and T. Hines, 5631 Elchberger.  
W. and J. Anthony, Webster Groves.  
J. and L. Pedratti, 3039 New Ashland.

BURIAL PERMITS  
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Alexander MacDonald, 52, S. E. 10th.  
Katherine Riley, 43, 3606A Delmar.  
Helen Axtell, 42, 4012 Kennedy.  
Henry Westphal, 66, 3514 Sullivan.

## Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



## True Meaning Of "Infection" Often Mistaken

By Rev. J. F. Newton

"KEPP warm and avoid infection," an advertisement tells us. Should we catch a common cold it urges us to remember our neighbor, and do all within our power to prevent it from spreading.

The emphasis is rightly placed on two points—avoiding infection and limiting its activities. Of course, the ad goes on to tell us, most temptingly, what medicine to take in order to do both.

Infection is a good word with a bad name. Even the dictionary, usually impartial, gives the word a nasty kick. To infect, it says, is to taint, to corrupt, to poison. But that is not fair play.

In fact infection, pure and simple, means nothing more than implanting a germ; and all germs are not bad. Most germs are our friends and fight for us—there is an infection all the good.

The art of healing is to aid the good germs in their battle against the bad ones. If they win out, we get well; if not we have a bad time. But too often we forget all about the good germs.

Also, there are many kinds of infection. If you can listen to the happy laugh of a child without an answering smile and a glow of in-

## Marriage Licenses Births Recorded Burial Permits



## Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

SNOWED UNDER—Playwright George Brent's first wife, Genevieve Tobin, keeps him from committing a third act, and helps him write one. Unblinking face but very funny. In "Woman Trap," Gertrude Michael, an heiress, is taken on a gang tour of Mexico. At the SHUBERT.

GENTLE JULIA—Jane Withers as a Booth Tarkington tomboy back in the "Ah, Wilderness!" days. Can be taken for its better moments. "Song and Dance Man," after the George M. Cohan routine, is the familiar strand of bowing out for the other guy. At the FOX.

13 HOURS BY AIR—An occasionally thrilling get-together of honest youth, hysterical humor, G-man, heiress and brat, on a luxury liner. In "Chatterbox" Anne Shirley is stage-struck, but apparently the weapon wasn't heavy enough. At the ORPHEUM.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL—Laurel and Hardy in their own version of the well-known opera, which is every bit as artificial as the real thing. In "The Garden Murder Case," Edmund Lowe is acting as Philo Vance until a better man comes along. At LEWIS.

SUTTER'S GOLD—A transfer from the Fox, under a new "continued run" policy. Shares the bill with "Ring Around the Moon," a sentimental scramble at the AMBASSADOR.

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## WRAY'S COLUMN of Sport Comment

Every Day in the POST-DISPATCH

WRAY'S COLUMN of Sport Comment

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**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

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**Popeye—By Segar**

**Poor Little Critter**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

**Tongue Paralysis**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross**

(Copyright, 1936.)



**It's Eyes for an Eye**  
By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

IN the voting today the eyes have it. We are not speaking of old potatoes, but of the sweet potatoes known as the opposite sex.

First of all, when she starts to pretty up, she shaves off her eyebrows. She then boogdoggles herself a set of home-made eyebrows with a lead pencil and a compass. Then she gets what

they call eye-tabs. These are artificial eyelashes and are attached to a face like a stamp to a letter.

After that comes a coat of mascara which makes the eye look as fascinating as a hole in a rubber boot.

After the mascara comes the eye shadow, which arrives in different colors, like a bruised traveler on a transcontinental bus. It is placed over the eye and under the eye to make it look larger, and the result resembles that rarest of animals, the albino raccoon.

That ain't all. There must be a few drops of bella-dunker dropped in the peeper to polish up the glim. All this preparation and stuccoing will make any girl fascinating.

For all this facial heaving and complexion witch-doctoring has but one object—to make some young man look twice. If he only looks once, they slap his face for flitting.

(Copyright, 1936.)



**WRIGLEY'S  
SPEARMINT  
THE PERFECT GUM**

STEADIES THE NERVES

**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

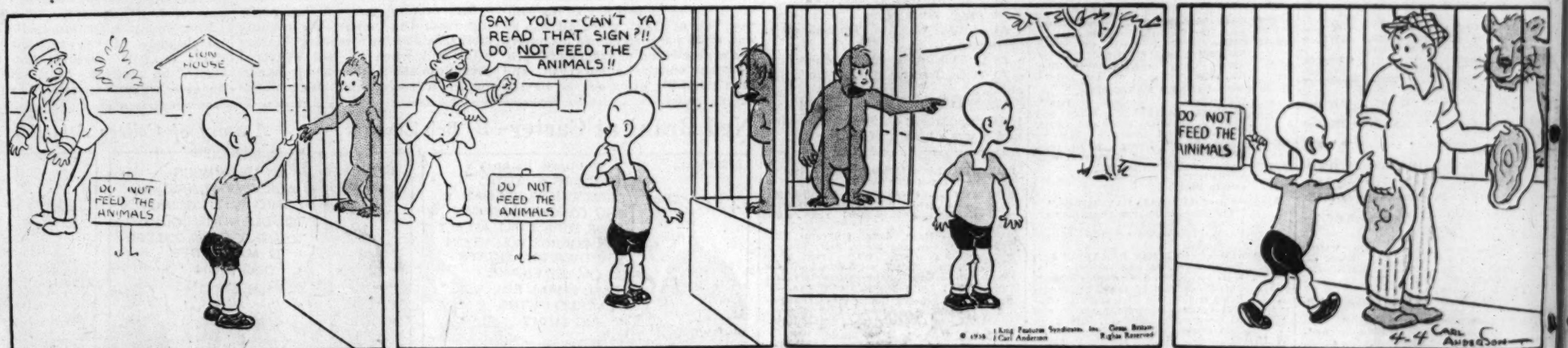
**A Victim**

(Copyright, 1936.)



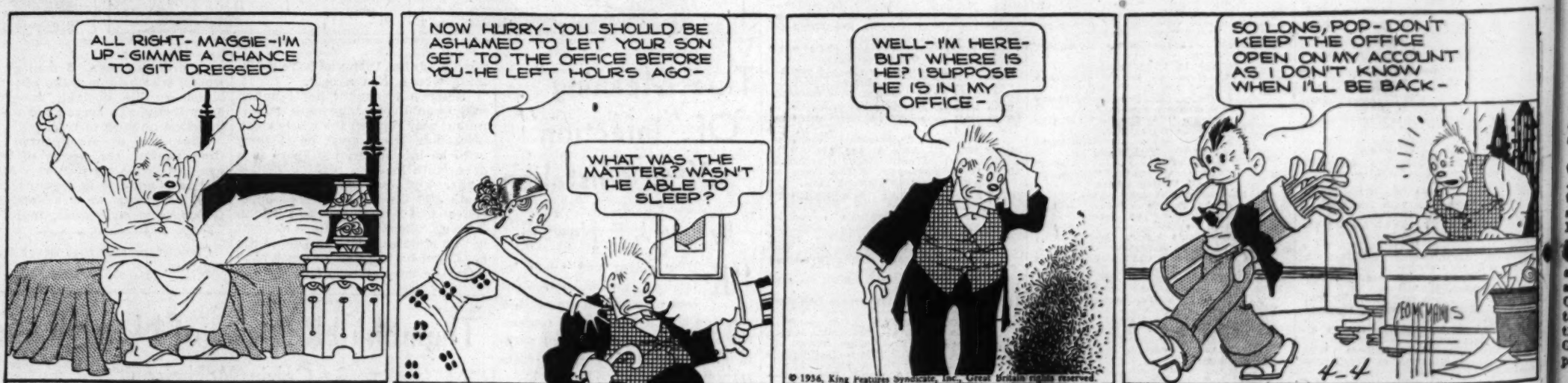
**Henry—By Carl Anderson**

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**Bringing Up Father—By George McManus**

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**Li'l Abner—By Al Capp**

**Eric Travers Bows Out**

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